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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 4275—Pol. 104-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 26th December 1945

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 12 of the Mysore Arms Act VI of 1890, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Mysore Arms Rules 1926, namely:

In rule 4 (a) of the said Rules *add*—"and saltpetre and sodium azide" after the words 'and chlorates' and *substitute* a comma for the full stop after the words 'chlorates'.

In rule 4 (b) of the said Rules *add*—"and saltpetre and sodium azide" after the words 'chlorates' and *insert* a comma after the words 'chlorates'.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy. to Govt.*

No. S. D. 3880—C. 54-45-56, dated Bangalore, the 26th December 1945

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule 2 of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and in supersession of Government Notification No. S. D. 3129—C. 54-45-11, dated 21st November 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to fix the wholesale and retail ceiling prices for gram and its products allotted to the State from the Central Provinces and Sindh as in the Schedule below:—

SCHEDULE.

	Wholesale including gunny	Retail per Rupee
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Rs. a. p.	Seers
1. Gram (Deshi) per bag of 86 seers (Mysore measure).	27 11 0	3
2. Gram (Gulabi) (Mysore measure) ...	30 4 0	2¾
3. Gramdhal (Deshi) Do ...	37 4 0	2¼
4. Gramdhal (Gulabai) Do ...	37 4 0	2¼
SINDH.		
1. Gram per bag of 86 seers (Mysore measure).	31 8 0	2⅝
2. Gramdhal Do do ...	35 0 0	2⅜
3. Gram flour per bag of 196 lbs. gross ...	37 4 0	5 lbs.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy. (Food Supplies).*

No. RL 594—Legis. 16-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 26th December 1945.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency) Act, 1945 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 18th day of December 1945, be published as Act No. XXXIV of 1945, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXXIV OF 1945.

THE MYSORE WAR RISKS (GOODS) INSURANCE (TERMINATION) (EMERGENCY) ACT, 1945.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the eighteenth day of December 1945).

An Act to terminate the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action for the termination of the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency) Act, 1945.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Repeal of Section 6, Act VII of 1943.

2. Section 6 of the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1943, is repealed with effect at and after midnight between the 30th day of September and the 1st day of October 1945.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. L. 5534—Ml. 106-45-22, dated Bangalore, the 20th December 1945.

In exercise of the powers vested in them, under Sub-Section 4 of Section 228 of the Mysore City Municipalities Act, 1933, as amended from time to time, Government are pleased to make the following amendments in the rules for the Regulation of Water-supply in Bangalore City, issued with notification No. L. 2153—Ml. 105-34-9, dated 26th August 1939 :—

AMENDMENTS.

1. In Rule 44, add the words,

"or any smaller number of completed months", in line 5 after the words "last six months."

2. The Rule after amendment will read as follows :—

"If, on examination, any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter is installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months or any smaller number of completed months, during which in the opinion of the Executive Engineer, Water-supply Division, Bangalore, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason, abnormal."

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

No. C. 777—Co. 11-45, dated Bangalore, the 26th December 1945.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1942, namely :—

In clause 20 of the said Order, after the words "Every dealer approved", the words "or licensed" shall be inserted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 1746—R. T. 28-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 5th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Rule 81 (2) of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment be made in the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1945, *viz*:—

"In the first Schedule to the said order entries Nos. 48 and 90 shall be omitted."

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

Order No. R. L. 612—Legis. 17-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 2nd January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement (Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 23rd day of December 1945, be published as Act No. I of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. I OF 1946.

THE MYSORE EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS REINSTATEMENT (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 23rd day of December 1945.)

An Act further to amend the Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement Act, 1941.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement Act, 1941 (XVI of 1941):

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 3, Act XVI of 1941.

2. After sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement Act, 1941 (XVI of 1941) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the following sub-section shall be added and shall be deemed always to have been added, namely,—

"(3) The duty imposed by sub-section (1) upon an employer to reinstate in his employment a person such as is described in that sub-section shall not be extinguished or affected by the fact that such person is, while serving in the capacity by virtue of such duty was incurred by the employer, temporarily assigned to any employment under the Crown; nor shall any such assignment be deemed to have terminated or interrupted his service in the capacity by virtue of which such duty was incurred by the employer."

Amendment of Section 4 (b), Act XVI of 1941.

3. In sub-section (b) of section 4 of the said Act, after the words "so long as such person remains in the Forces of His Majesty the King Emperor" the words "or in any other employment under the Crown to which he may be temporarily assigned while serving in those Forces" shall be inserted and shall be deemed always to have been inserted.

Repeal of Act XXVII of 1945.

4. The Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement (Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1945 (XXVII of 1945) is hereby repealed.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. Rl. 613—Legis. 18-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 7th January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore State Life Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 26th day of December 1945, be published as Act No. II of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. II 1946.

AN ACT FURTHER TO AMEND THE MYSORE STATE LIFE INSURANCE ACT, 1917.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twenty-sixth day of December 1945.)

The Mysore State Life Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore State Life Insurance Act, 1917;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Mysore State Life Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1946. Short title.

2. For section 3 of the Mysore State Life Insurance Act 1917, the following section shall be substituted:— Amendment of Section 3, Act IV of 1917.

"When an insured dies without making any nomination in accordance with the rules, any officer duly empowered under the rules may, if the total amount due does not exceed rupees five thousand and after such enquiry as he considers necessary, pay the same to the person found by him to be entitled to receive it."

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. Rl. 614—Legis. 19-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 7th January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 29th

day of December 1945, be published as Act No. III of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. III OF 1946.

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twenty-ninth day of December 1945.)

An Act further to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 (VI of 1929) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1946.

Amendment of section 3-A, Act VI of 1929.

2. Clause (*c*) of sub-section (2) of section 3-A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 (herinafter referred to as the said Act) shall be omitted.

Insertion of new section 3-AA, Act V of 1929.

3. After section 3-A of the said Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:—

Penalty for making any cotton wet.

"3-AA. Any owner of cotton who knowingly makes or causes to be made any cotton which is ginned and which is being or is intended to be pressed in a cotton pressing factory, wet, or mixes or causes to be mixed seed, foreign substance or cotton waste with such cotton, or makes any admixture of cotton, or abets or knowingly allows or connives at any such act shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees."

Amendment of section 3-B, Act VI of 1929.

4. In section 3-B of the said Act, after the word, figure and letter "section 3-A", the words, figure and letters "or section 3-AA" shall be inserted.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. R. L. 615—Legis. 20-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 7th January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Tobacco (Excise Duty) (Amendment) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 29th day of December 1945, be published as Act No. IV of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrance and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. IV OF 1946.

THE TOBACCO (EXCISE DUTY) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th day of December 1945).

An Act further to amend the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act, 1943.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act, 1943, (XXVI of 1943), for the purpose hereinafter appearing:—

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Tobacco (Excise Duty) (Amendment) Act, 1946. Short title.

2. For the schedule to the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act, 1943, the following schedule shall be substituted namely:— Amendment of the Schedule to the Act No. XXVI of 1943.

I. UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

(1) If flue-cured and intended for—		
(a) Manufacture into cigarettes containing—	*Per lb.*	
(i) More than 60 per cent weight of imported tobacco.	Seven rupees and eight annas.	
(ii) More that 40 per cent but not more than 60 per cent weight of imported tobacco.	Five rupees.	
(iii) More than 20 per cent but not more than 40 per cent weight of imported tobacco.	Three rupees and eight annas.	
(iv) Twenty per cent or less than 20 per cent weight of imported tobacco.	Two rupees and eight annas.	
(v) No imported tobacco.	Rupee one.	

(*b*) Any purpose other than the manufacture of cigarettes or of the products enumerated in (3) (*a*) and (3) (*b*).	Seven rupees and eight annas.
(2) If other than flue-cured and intended for—	
(*a*) Manufacture into cigarettes ...	Nine annas.
(*b*) Any purpose other than the manufacture of cigarettes or of the products enumerated in (3) (*a*) and (3) (*b*).	Nine annas.
(3) Whether flue-cured or not, if intended for—	
(*a*) Manufacture into—	
(i) beedies	Nine annas.
(ii) snuff	Nine annas.
(iii) cigars and cheroots	Three annas.
(iv) hookah tobacco	Three annas.
(*b*) Sale as chewing tobacco whether manufactured or merely cured.	Three annas.
(*c*) Agricultural purposes	Nil.
(4) Stalks and other refuse of tobacco intended for use in the preparation of any form of manufactured tobacco.	One anna.

II. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Cigars and cheroots of which the value—	*Per hundred.*
(i) Exceeds Rs. 30 a hundred ...	Twelve rupees.
(ii) Exceeds Rs. 25 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 30 a hundred.	Ten rupees.
(iii) Exceeds Rs. 20 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 25 a hundred.	Eight rupees.
(iv) Exceeds Rs. 15 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 20 a hundred.	Six rupees.
(v) Exceeds Rs. 10 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 15 a hundred.	Four rupees.
(vi) Exceeds Rs. 5 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 10 a hundred.	Two rupees.
(vii) Exceeds Rs. 2-8-0 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 5 a hundred.	One rupee.
(viii) Exceeds Rs. 1-4-0 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 2-8-0 a hundred.	Eight annas.
(ix) Exceeds Re. 0-12-0 a hundred but does not exceed Rs. 1-4-0 a hundred.	Four annas.

The Tobacco (Excise Duty) (Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1945 (IX of 1945) continued by the Tobacco (Excise Duty) (Amendment) (Emergency Continuance) Act, 1945 (XXX of 1945) and the Tobacco (Excise Duty) (Second Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1945 (XXXI of 1945) are hereby repealed.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. Rl. 616–Legis. 21-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 7th January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 29th day of December 1945, be published as Act No. V of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. V OF 1946.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th day of December 1945.)

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904 (II of 1904), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1946.

Amendment of Section 198, Act II of 1904.

2. To section 198 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904 (II of 1904), (hereinafter referred to as the said Code) the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that where the husband aggrieved by an offence under section 494 of the said Code is serving in any of the Armed Forces of His Majesty or of His Highness the Maharaja under conditions which are certified by his Commanding Officer as precluding him from obtaining leave of absence to enable him to make a complaint in person, some other person authorised by the husband in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 199B may, with the leave of the Court, make a complaint on his behalf."

Amendment of Section 199, Act II of 1904.

3. To section 199 of the said Code, the following further proviso shall be added, namely,—

"Provided further that where such husband is serving in any of the Armed Forces of His Majesty or

His Highness the Maharaja under conditions which are certified by his Commanding Officer as precluding him from obtaining leave of absence to enable him to make a complaint in person, and where for any reason no complaint has been made by a person having care of the woman as aforesaid some other person authorised by the husband, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 199B may, with the leave of the Court, make a complaint on his behalf."

Insertion of new Section 199B, in Act II of 1904.

4. After section 199A of the said Code, the following section shall be inserted in Chapter XV, namely,—

"*199B. Form of authorisation under second proviso to section 198 or 199* :—

(1) The authorisation of a husband given to another person to make a complaint on his behalf under the second proviso to section 198 or the second proviso to section 199 shall be in writing, shall be signed or otherwise attested by the husband, shall contain a statement to the effect that he has been informed of the allegations upon which the complaint is to be founded, shall be countersigned by the officer referred to in the said provisos, and shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by that officer to the effect that leave of absence for the purpose of making a complaint in person cannot, for the time being, be granted to the husband.

(2) Any document purporting to be such an authorisation and complying with the provisions of sub-section (1), and any document purporting to be a certificate required by that sub-section shall, unless the contrary is proved, be presumed to be genuine, and shall be received in evidence."

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. Rl. 617—Legis. 22-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 7th January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 29th day of December 1945, be published as Act No. VI of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. VI OF 1946.

THE MYSORE COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th day of December 1945.)

An Act further to amend the Mysore Companies Act, 1938.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Companies Act, 1938 (XVIII of 1938), for the purposes hereinafter appearing:

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Companies (Amendment) Act, 1945.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

Insertion of new section after section 277 H, Act XVIII of 1938.

2. After section 277H of the Mysore Companies Act, 1938 (XVIII of 1938) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely—

"277HH—Prohibition of employment of managing agents and restrictions on certain forms of employment.

No banking company, whether incorporated in or outside Mysore which carries on business in Mysore shall, after the expiry of two years from the commencement of the Mysore Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946, (VI of 1946) employ or be managed by a managing agent, or any person whose remuneration or part of whose remuneration takes the form of commission or a share in the profits of the company, or any person having a contract with the company for its management for a period exceeding five years at any one time:

Provided that the period of five years shall for the purposes of this section be computed from the date on which this section comes into force:

Provided further that any such contract may be renewed or extended for a further period not exceeding five years at a time if and so often as the Directors think fit."

Substitution of new section for section 277-I, Act XVIII of 1938.

3. For Section 277 I of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely—

"277 I—Restrictions on commencement of business and conditions for carrying on business by banking company—

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 103, no banking company incorporated under this

Act shall commence business unless shares have been allotted to an amount sufficient to yield a sum of at least fifty thousand rupees as working capital, and unless a declaration duly verified by an affidavit signed by the Directors and the Manager that such a sum has been received by way of paid-up capital has been filed with the Registrar.

(2) No banking company, whether incorporated in or outside Mysore shall, after the expiry of two years from the commencement of the Mysore Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946 (VI of 1946), carry on business in Mysore unless it satisfies the following conditions, namely—

(*a*) that the subscribed capital of the company is not less than half the authorised capital, and the paid-up capital is not less than half the subscribed capital, and

(*b*) that the capital of the company consists of ordinary shares and such preference shares as may have been issued before the commencement of the Mysore Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946 (VI of 1946), only, and

(*c*) that the voting rights of all share-holders are strictly proportionate to the contribution made by the share-holder, whether a preference share-holder or an ordinary share-holder, to the paid-up capital of the company.

Amendment of section 277L, Act XVIII of 1938.

4. In sub-section (3) of Section 277L of the said Act, after the word, figures and letter "Section 277H" the words, figures and letters "Section 277HH, Section 277 I" shall be inserted.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. Rl. 618—Legis. 23-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 7th January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 29th day of December 1945, be published as Act No. VII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. VII OF 1946.

THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th day of December 1945.)

An Act further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, (XXVII of 1944);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(ii) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may by notification in the official Gazette direct.

Amendment of Section 4 (2), Act XXVII of 1944.

2. For sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following sub section shall be substituted, namely—

"(2) No person under the age of twenty years shall drive a transport vehicle in any public place.

Nothing contained in this sub-section shall apply to drivers of transport vehicles who hold valid driving licenses issued by the competent authorities specified in Part A of Fourth Schedule of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, as in force in British India."

Amendment of Section 9 (2), Act XXVII of 1944.

3. To sub-section (2) of section 9 of the said Act, the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided further that the provisions contained in sub-section (2) and the first proviso thereto shall not apply to the drivers of the motor vehicles belonging to the Government of India in respect of whom valid driving licenses have been issued by the appropriate military authorities specified in the Fourth Schedule of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, as in force in British India."

Amendment of Section 26, Act XXVII of 1944.

4. To section 26 of the said Act, the following sub-section shall be added at the end, namely—

"(5) The proviso to sub-section (1) and sub-section (4) shall not apply to motor vehicles which are the property of the Government of India in respect of

which valid certificates of registration have been issued by the appropriate authorities specified in Part B of the Fourth Schedule of Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, as in force in British India."

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. C. 802—Co. 19-45-9, dated Bangalore, the 3rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945, and to further direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of this amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions.

In the said Order:—

(1) After clause 5, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"5-A. An Officer of Government duly authorised by Government in this behalf, may, by order in writing require any dealer within the State to sell to any other dealer in the same State such quantities of scheduled articles as may be specified in the order, and may issue such incidental or supplementary instructions in regard to the sale as he may think fit, and the dealer shall comply with the order and instructions.

Provided that such an order or instructions shall be subject to any order or instructions issued from time to time by the Controller of Civil Supplies to an importer, producer or dealer in the State.

(2) In clause 9 after the words Controller of Civil Supplies the words "or an Officer" empowered by Government in this behalf" shall be inserted.

No. C. 807—Co. 41-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 3rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to cancel the Electrical Apparatus (Dealings) Order, 1941, issued with Notification No. A. F. 2152-4—P. & T. 10-41-5, dated 5th November 1941.

No. C. 811—Co. 41-45-3, dated Bangalore, the 3rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 16 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to cancel the Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus (Possession) Order, 1941, issued with Notification No. A. F. 2152-4—P. & T. 10-41-5, dated 5th November 1941.

No. C. 815—Co. 41-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 3rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 37-A of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to cancel the High Frequency Apparatus (Possession) Order, 1942, issued with notification No. A. F. 5611—P. & T. 10-41-25, dated 10th April 1942.

No. C. 819—Co. 41-45-5, dated Bangalore, the 3rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 16 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to cancel the Wireless Transmitters (Possession by Dealers) Order, 1942, issued with notification No. A. F. 5858—P. & T. 10-41-27, dated 21st April 1942.

No. C. 823—Co. 41-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 3rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 16 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to cancel the Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus (Vehicles) Order, 1942 issued with notification No. A. F. 7082—P. T. 10-41-30, dated 23rd June 1945.

No. C. 863—Co. 25—45-10, dated Bangalore, the 5th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments in the (Mysore) Rubber Manufactures Control Order, 1945, and to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the

said Rules, that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note indicating the nature of its provisions:—

1. In clause 2 of the said Order—

(*a*) item 5 of the sub-clause (*b*) shall be omitted and items (vi), (vii) and (viii) shall be renumbered as (v), (vi) and (vii) respectively;

(*b*) sub-clause (*c*) shall be omitted and sub-clause (*d*) shall be renumbered as sub-clause (*c*).

2. Clauses 6, 7 and 8 of the said Order shall be renumbered as clauses 7, 8 and 9 and before clause 7 as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"6. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix from time to time, the maximum price or prices which may be charged by any person in respect of any article specified in the notification."

3. In clause 7 (as renumbered) of the said Order, the following sub-clause shall be added, namely—

"(*d*) cancel any authority given to such person to treat, use or consume rubber under clause 3 of this Order."

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 1814—R.T. 21-45-5, dated Bangalore, the 11th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Sub-Rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Tyre Rationing Order 1945 as in force in Mysore :—

1. In clause 2 of the said order :—

(*a*) Sub-clauses (x) and (xii) shall be omitted.

(*b*) In sub-clause (xvii) after the word 'vehicle', the words "but does not include a giant tube" shall be inserted.

(*c*) In sub-clause (xviii) after the word 'vehicle', the words "but shall not include a giant tyre" shall be inserted.

2. In Form I appended to the said order, the word "giant" occurring in the first column of the table shall be omitted.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 884—Co. 18-45-12, dated Bangalore, the 8th January 1946.

In pursuance of clause 3 of the (Mysore) Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to prescribe the following directions for observance by all manufacturers of Indian Woollen Goods other than controlled Woollen Goods :—

(A) **Woollen Weaving Yarns** :

(1) Woollen weaving yarns when scoured clean shall not show a loss of more than 20 per cent and shall be manufactured only in counts covered by the ranges given below :—

(*i*)	35/40s
(*ii*)	55/60s
(*iii*)	60/70s
(*iv*)	80/90s
(*v*)	100/110s
(*vi*)	120s and over

(2) The ex-mill price of woollen yarns shall not exceed the following :—

Count	Max. ex-mill price per lb.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
35/40s	1	12	0
55/60s	1	14	0
60/70s	2	0	0
80/90s	2	2	0
100/110s	2	6	0
120s and over	2	8	0

(3) Weaving yarns shall be packed in bundles of 10 lbs. and each bundle shall bear a label securely affixed giving name and place of manufacturer, year of manufacture, count of yarn and price laid down under (2) above.

(B) **Woven Goods**:

(1) Woven goods shall be manufactured only to descriptions given below :—

Schedule No. 1.

Category (a).—Tweeds 54/56 inches wide, both Warp and Weft dyed, fast colours scoured clean :

(*i*) Weight per lineal yard 13-14 ozs. from woollen yarns—

	counts	...	... 60/70s
(*ii*)	Do	do	... 80/90s
(*iii*)	Do	do	... 100/110s
(*iv*)	Do	do	... 120s and over

(*v*) Weight per lineal yard 16-17 ozs. from woollen yarns—

	counts	...	... 60/70s
(*vi*)	Do	do	... 80/90s
(*vii*)	Do	do	... 100/110s
(*viii*)	Do	do	... 120s and over

(*ix*) Weight per lineal yard 20-21 ozs. from woollen yarns—

	counts	...	... 60/70s
(*x*)	Do	do	... 80/90s
(*xi*)	Do	do	... 100/110s
(*xii*)	Do	do	... 120s and over

Category (b).—Tweeds 54/56 inches wide, only warp or weft dyed, fast colours, scoured clean :

(*i*) Weight per lineal yard 13-14 ozs. from woollen yarns—

	counts	...	... 60/70s
(*ii*)	Do	do	... 80/90s
(*iii*)	Do	do	... 100/110s
(*iv*)	Do	do	... 120s and over

(*v*) Weight per lineal yard 16-17 ozs. from woollen yarns—

	counts	...	... 60/70s
(*vi*)	Do	do	... 80/90s
(*vii*)	Do	do	... 100/110s
(*viii*)	Do	do	... 120s and over

(*ix*) Weight per lineal yard 20-21 ozs. from woollen yarns—

	counts	...	... 60/70s
(*x*)	Do	do	... 80/90s
(*xi*)	Do	do	... 100/110s
(*xii*)	Do	do	... 120s and over

Category (c).—Tweed 54/56 inches wide Checks or plain, piece dyed, fast colours, scoured clean :

(*i*)	Weight per lineal yard 13-14 ozs. from woollen yarns— counts		...	60/70s
(*ii*)	Do	do	...	80/90s
(*iii*)	Do	do	...	100/110s
(*iv*)	Do	do	...	110s and over
(*v*)	Weight per lineal yard 16-17 ozs. from woollen yarns— counts		...	60/70s
(*vi*)	Do	do	...	80/90s
(*vii*)	Do	do	...	100/110s
(*viii*)	Do	do	...	120s and over
(*ix*)	Weight per lineal yard 20-21 ozs. from woollen yarns— counts		...	60/70s
(*x*)	Do	do	...	80/90s
(*xi*)	Do	do	...	100/110s
(*xii*)	Do	do	...	120s and over

Tweeds may also be manufactured in 27/28 inches width however in that case the weight per lineal yard shall be proportionately less.

Schedule No. II

Category (a).—Check Blankets, fast colours scoured clean 54×104 inches or 60×90 inches (excluding fringes) ;

				Weight.
(*i*)	Manufactured from woollen yarns—	counts 35/40s	...	4 lbs.
(*ii*)	Do	do	...	4½ lbs.
(*iii*)	Do	do	...	5 lbs.
(*iv*)	Manufactured from woollen yarns—	counts 55/60s	...	4 lbs.
(*v*)	Do	do	...	4½ lbs.
(*vi*)	Do	do	...	5 lbs.

Category (b).—Piece dyed Blankets Acid colours, scoured clean 54×104 inches or 60×90 inches (excluding fringes) ;

				Weight.
(*i*)	Manufactured from woollen yarns—	counts 35/40s	...	4 lbs.
(*ii*)	Do	do	...	4½ lbs.
(*iii*)	Do	do	...	5 lbs.
(*iv*)	Manufactured from woollen yarns—	counts 55/60s	...	4 lbs.
(*v*)	Do	do	...	4½ lbs.
(*vi*)	Do	do	...	5 lbs.

NOTE.—In case of blankets a tolerance of 4 ozs. shall be allowed in weight and a tolerance of 2 inches in measurements.

(2) The following particulars shall be clearly marked on all woven goods.—

(*a*) the name and place of manufacturer ;

(*b*) year of manufacture ;

(*c*) schedule and category No. allotted under B (1) above ; and

(*d*) retail price fixed in pursuance of clause 5 (2) of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945.

For this purpose in case of piece goods the necessary markings shall be stamped on both ends of each piece and in case of blankets and lohis or shawls labels bearing the necessary markings shall be securely affixed. Thus a manufacturer (Rama Mills, Amritsar) shall stamp on a piece of tweed weighing 13/14 ozs. per lineal yard made from dyed weft and warp, yarn counts 100/110s the markings :

"Rama Mills Amritsar—1945-1-(*a*) III Rs. 5-14-0."

(C) **Knitted Goods.**

(1) Knitted goods shall be manufactured only from worsted yarns in types mentioned below :—

Serial No.	*Description*
I.	Children's Cardigans and Combination Suit.
II.	Children's Pullovers Polo Neck with sleeves size 18-20 inches.
III.	Children and Men's Slipovers, Pullovers and Jerseys in sizes 18-40 inches.
IV.	Swimming Trunks in sizes 24-40 inches.
V.	Nehru Jackets in sizes 24-40 inches.
VI.	Ladies Jumpers and Swimming Costumes.
VII.	Ladies Cardigans and Coats.
VIII.	Vests half sleeves or sleeveless.
IX.	Socks dyed or bleached.
X.	Stockings dyed or bleached.
XI.	Jersey Pullovers manufactured to defence specifications.
XII.	Drawers manufactured to defence specifications.

(2) Knitted goods shall be divided into two qualities, *viz.*—

Quality 'A'—knitted goods manufactured from single or folded merino worsted yarns ;

Quality 'B'—knotted goods manufactured from single or folded crossbred or super-crossbred worsted yarns.

(3) A label shall be affixed to every garment giving name of the manufacturer, year of manufacture, quality, serial No. as allotted under (1) above, size of the garment and the retail price which shall be determined as follows :—

(*a*) *The cost of yarn required in the manufacture of garments* :

For this purpose the permissible quantity of yarn shall not exceed the weight of the wool content of the garment including percentage of wastage admissible as given in the appendix and the permissible rate shall be the delivered cost of the yarn at the knitters premises in spinners packing

plus (*b*) cost of fabrication which shall not exceed ceilings laid down in the appendix,

plus (*c*) 12½ per cent of the total of (*a*) and (*b*) above,

plus (*d*) 12½ per cent of the total of (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) above.

Retail price of any garment thus arrived at however shall not exceed the maximum retail price fixed in pursuance of Clause 5 (2) of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945.

APPENDIX.

1 Serial No.	2 Description	3 Maximum admissible wastage expressed as a percentage of wool content of the garment	4 Maximum admissible fabrication cost
		Per cent	Rs. As. P.
I.	Children's Cardigans and Combination Suits	20	0 13 0
II.	Children's Pullovers Polo Neck with sleeves size 18-22 inches	20	1 1 0
III.	Children's and Men's Slipovers, Pullovers and Jerseys—		
	(Plain knit) size 18-22 inches ...	20	0 14 0
	Do 24-28 do ...	20	0 15 6
	Do 30-34 do ...	20	1 1 0
	Do 36-40 do ...	20	1 2 6
	(Ribbed or fancy knit) 18-22 inches ...	20	1 0 10
	Do 24-28 do ...	20	1 2 0
	Do 30-34 do ...	20	1 4 0
	Do 36-40 do ...	20	1 6 11
IV.	Swimming Trunks size 18-20 do ...	20	0 13 0
	Do 24-28 do ...	20	0 14 5
	Do 30-34 do ...	20	1 0 0
	Do 36-40 do	20	1 1 7
V.	Nehru Jackets 18-22 inches	20	1 1 10
	Do 24-28 do ...	20	1 3 0
	Do 30-34 do ...	20	1 6 0
	Do 36-40 do ...	20	1 8 2
VI.	Ladies Jumpers and Swimming Costumes ...	20	1 8 0
VII.	Ladies Cardigans and Coats ...	20	3 0 0
VIII.	Vests half sleeves or sleeveless ...	20	0 7 0
IX.	*Socks dyed or bleached made* on under 120 needle-machine	12½	0 6 0
	Do 120 or over needle-machine	12½	0 8 0
X.	*Stocking dyed or bleached* made on under 120 needle machine ...	12½	0 10 0
	Do 120 or over needle machine	12½	0 13 0

N. C. 885—C. O. 18 45-14, dated Bangalore, the 8th January 1946.

In pursuance of sub-clause (2) of clause 5 of the (Mysore) Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to fix the following maximum retail prices, which may be charged by a dealer in respect of Indian Woollen Goods other than controlled woollen goods manufactured and marked by manufacturers in accordance with the directions issued to them in pursuance of clause 3 of the said order.

I. Woollen Weaving Yarns.

Counts	Maximum selling price per lb. Rs. a. p.
35/40s	1 12 0
55/60s	1 14 0
60/70s	2 0 0
80/90s	2 2 0
100/110s	2 6 0
120s & over	2 8 0

II. Woven Goods.

1 Schedule No.	2 Category No.	3 Description	4 Maximum retail price per yard Rs. a. p.
1	a	Tweed 54" wide, both warp and weft, dyed, fast colours, scoured clean : —	
	(*i*)	Weight per lineal yard 13-14 ozs. from yarn counts— 60/70s	5 5 0
	(*ii*)	Do 80/90s	5 8 0
	(*iii*)	Do 100/110s	5 14 0
	(*iv*)	Do ... ... 120s & over	6 1 0
	(*v*)	Weight per lineal yard 16-17 ozs. from yarn counts— 60/70s	6 4 0
	(*vi*)	Do 80/90s	6 7 0
	(*vii*)	Do 100/110s	6 13 0
	(*viii*)	Do ... ... 120s & over	6 15 0
	(*ix*)	Weight per lineal yard 20-21 ozs. from yarn counts— 60/70s	7 4 0
	(*x*)	Do 80/90s	7 7 0
	(*xi*)	Do 100/110s	7 14 0
	(*xii*)	Do ... ... 120s & over	8 2 0
	b	Tweeds 54" wide warp only or weft only dyes fast colours scoured clean :—	
	(*i*)	Weight per lineal yard 13-14 ozs. from yarn counts— 60/70s	5 0 0
	(*ii*)	Do 80/90s	5 3 0
	(*iii*)	Do 100/110s	5 9 0
	(*iv*)	Do ... ... 120s & over	5 12 0
	(*v*)	Weight per lineal yard 16-17 ozs. from yarn counts— 60/70s	5 13 0
	(*vi*)	Do 80/90s	6 1 0
	(*vii*)	Do 100/113s	6 8 0
	(*viii*)	Do ... ... 120s & over	6 10 0
	(*ix*)	Weight per lineal yard 20-21 ozs. from yarn counts— 60/70s	6 13 0
	(*x*)	Do 80/90s	7 1 0
	(*xi*)	Do 100/110s	7 8 0
	(*xii*)	Do ... ... 120s & over	7 11 0

1 Schedule No.	2 Category No.	3 Description				4 Maximum retail price per yard Rs. a. p.
	c	Tweeds 54″ wide, checks or plain piece dyed, fast colours, scoured clean :—				
		(*i*) Weight per lineal yard 13-14 ozs. from yarn counts—			60/70s	5 1 0
		(*ii*) Do	...	...	80/90s	5 4 0
		(*iii*) Do	...	...	100/110s	5 13 0
		(*iv*) Do	...	...	120s & over	5 13 0
		(*v*) Weight per lineal yard 16-17 ozs. from yarn counts—			60/70s	5 15 0
		(*vi*) Do	...	...	80/90s	6 3 0
		(*vii*) Do	...	...	100/110s	6 9 0
		(*viii*) Do	...	...	120s & over	6 11 0
		(*ix*) Weight per lineal yard 20-21 ozs. from yarn counts—			60/70s	6 0 0
		(*x*) Do	...	...	80/90s	7 3 0
		(*xi*) Do	...	...	100/110s	7 10 0
		(*xii*) Do	...	...	120s & over	7 13 0
2	a	Check Blankets fast colours, scoured clean 54″×104″or 60″×90″ (excluding fringes):—				
		(*i*) Manufactured from yarn counts			35/40s	each
		weights—			4 lbs.	16 4 0
		(*ii*) Do	...	...	4½ lbs.	17 15 0
		(*iii*) Do	...	...	5 lbs.	19 5 0
		(*iv*) Manufactured from yarn counts			30/40	
		weight—			4 lbs.	17 3 0
		(*v*) Do	...	...	4½ lbs.	18 11 0
		(*vi*) Do	...	...	5 lbs.	20 3 0
	b	Piece dyed blankets, acid colours scoured clean 54″×104″ or 60″×90″ (excluding frings):—				
		(*i*) Manufactured from yarn counts			35/40s	
		weight—			4 lbs.	15 13 0
		(*ii*) Do	...	...	4½ lbs.	17 5 0
		(*iii*) Do	...	...	5 lbs.	18 9 0
		(*iv*) Manufactured from yarn counts			55/60s	
		weight—			4 lbs.	16 12 0
		(*v*) Do	...	...	4½ lbs.	18 12 0
		(*vi*) Do	...	...	5 lbs.	19 7 0

III. Knitted Goods.

Retail price in respect of knitted goods shall be marked on the garment by the manufacturer in accordance with directions issued to him pursuance of clause 3 of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order 1945 and shall not exceed the following:—

Serial No.	Description	Maximum retail price. Quality 'A'	Quality 'B'
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
1.	Children's Cardigans and Combination Suits ...	7 12 0	4 0 0
2.	Children's Pullovers Polo or High Neck with sleeves size 18-22"	7 8 0	4 12 0
3.	Children's and Men's Slipovers, Pullovers and Jerseys	11 0 0	6 4 0
4.	Swimming Trunks ...	7 12 0	5 0 0
5.	Nehru Jackets	12 8 0	7 12 0
6.	Ladies Jumpers and Swimming Costumes ...	11 0 0	7 8 0
7.	Ladies Cardigans and Coats	20 12 0	11 12 0
8.	Vests half sleeves or sleeveless	6 0 0	3 12 0
9.	Socks dyed or bleached	3 4 0	2 8 0
10.	Stockings dyed or bleached	5 0 0	3 12 0
11.	Jersey Pullovers (Defence Specifications) ...	...	10 15 0
12.	Drawers (Defence Specifications)	...	4 8 0

NOTE.—All knitted goods manufactured from single or folded merino worsted yarns shall be classified in quality 'A'.

All knitted goods manufactured from single or folded cross bred or super cross bred worsted yarns shall be classified in quality 'B.'

The above retail prices are fixed for Indian Woollen Goods other than Controlled Woollen Goods manufactured in accordance with directions issued to manufacturers in pursuance of clause 3 of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order 1945.

No. C. 913—Co. 24-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 12th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Newsprint Control Order, 1941, and to further direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the amendments shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette.

1. After sub-clause (*b*) of clause 2, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*c*) 'Newspaper' means any periodical publication printed on newsprint. It shall include any supplement or annual edition of a newspaper but shall not include a poster."

2. In clause 3, the "Explanation" to sub-clause (5) shall be omitted.

No. C. 920—Co. 19-45-13, dated Bangalore, the 12th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945, and that with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules, notice of the above order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette.

In the Schedule annexed to the said Order, the entry "Electric ceiling and table fans manufactured by producers other than those under the statutory control of the Director-General, Munitions Production, Calcutta" relating to item 31 shall be omitted.

No. C. 925—Co. 19-45-17, dated Bangalore, the 12th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945, namely :—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Order—

(*a*) the following entries shall be omitted, namely,—

"3. Slate pencils", "5. Boot and metal polishes", "6. Steel pens", "7. Fountain pens and parts of fountain pens", "14. Enamelled ironware", "16. Incandescent mantles", "17. Zip fasteners", "18. Razor and Razor blades", "19. Cutlery", "21. Typewriter ribbons", "22. Wireless receiving sets and (parts of wireless receiving sets) and wireless bulbs", "24. Photographic negatives and printing paper", "25. Clocks, time-pieces and watches and parts thereof", "26. Cartridges", "27. Crockery", "28. Spectacle frames, lenses and other optical goods", "29. Sanitary fittings", "30. Sports goods", "31. Grindery", "32. Camphor in all forms", "33. Thermos and thermosflasks";

(*b*) for the words "lead pencils", against item 2, the words "lead copying and coloured pencils", and for the words "Kerosene oil lamps" against item 15, the words "Kerosene hurricane lanterns" shall be substituted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. Rl. 636—Legis. 24-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 16th January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying City of Mysore Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 5th day of January 1946, be published as Act No. VIII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. VIII OF 1946.

THE CITY OF MYSORE IMPROVEMENT (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 5th day of January 1946*).

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the City of Mysore Improvement Act, 1903 (III of 1903);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the City of Mysore Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1946. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 4 of the City of Mysore Improvement Act, 1903, for the words "the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner to the Government", the words "the Director of Public Health in Mysore, Bangalore, or, the Superintending Engineer, Mysore Circle, Mysore, as the Government may determine" shall be substituted.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 1895—R. T. 30-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 18th January 1946.

Under sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 read with Rule 3 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Mysore Used Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1944, issued with Notification N. T. 513—R. T. 11-44-6, dated the 5th September 1944 and all amendments issued thereto and notifications issued thereunder be hereby cancelled.

No. T. 1927—R. T. 9-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 21st January 1946.

The following draft amendment which the Government propose to make in virtue of the powers vested in them under Section 100 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act 1941 to Rule 486 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, is hereby published for the information of the public and any suggestions or objections in respect of the said draft received on or before the 25th January 1946, will be considered by Government :—

Draft Amendment.

Number the existing proviso issued under Notification No. T. 1248—R. T. 9-45-5, dated the 31st October 1945, as 1.

Add the following as proviso 2 to Rule 486 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, namely—

"Provided that Government, may, by a notification in the Official Gazette direct the payment of tax by any other method than in cash in respect of any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles."

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

Order No. R. L. 644—Legis. 26-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 21st—22nd January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Suits Against Government (Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 10th day of January 1946, be published as Act No. X of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Rembcr. and Law Secy. to Govt.

ACT No. X OF 1946.

THE SUITS AGAINST GOVERNMENT (AMENDMENT) ACT 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 10th day of January 1946.)

An Act further to amend the Act to provide for suits against Government.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Act to provide for suits against Government.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Suits Against Government (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(ii) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 1, Act VII of 1923.

2. For sub-section (i) of section 1 of the Suits Against Government Act, 1923, (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely—

(i) This Act may be called the "Suits Against Government Act, 1923."

Amendment of section 2, Act VII of 1923.

3. In section 2 of the said Act, for the words beginning with the words "A suit to which" and ending with the words "the subject matter of the suit", the words "A suit to which the Government of Mysore is a party as a defendant may be heard and determined by the Court having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the suit" shall be substituted.

4. The provisions of this Act shall apply to the suits, proceedings, applications and execution petitions, against the Government now pending before the District Judges' Courts.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. Rl. 645—Legis. 27-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 21st—22nd January 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 10th day of January 1946, be published as Act No. XI of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazeette* for General information.

R. VENKATA RAMAIYA,
Legal Remembrancer and
Law Secretary to Government.

ACT No. XI OF 1946.

THE MYSORE EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 10th Day of January 1946)

An Act to impose a tax on excess profits arising out of certain businesses.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on excess profits arising out of certain businesses under the present conditions :— Preamble.

It is hereby enacted as follows :

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore. Short title and Extent.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.

(1) "accounting period" in relation to any business means—

(*a*) where the accounts of the business are made up for successive periods of twelve months, each of such periods;

(*b*) in any other case, such period as the Excess Profits Tax Officer may determine:

Provided that in determining any accounting period under sub-clause (*b*) the Excess Profits Tax Officer shall

have regard to the period, if any, which is, or has been, determined as the previous year for that business for the purposes of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923:

(2) "average amount of capital" means the average amount of capital employed in any business as computed in accordance with the Second Schedule;

(3) "business" includes any trade, commerce or manufacture or any adventure in the nature of trade, commerce or manufacture or any profession or vocation, but does not include a profession carried on by an individual or by individuals in partnership if the profits of the profession depend wholly or mainly on his or their personal qualifications unless such profession consists wholly or mainly in the making of contracts on behalf of other persons or the giving to other persons of advice of a commercial nature in connection with the making of contracts:

Provided that where the functions of a company or of a society incorporated by or under any enactment consist wholly or mainly in the holding of investments or other property, the holding of the investments or property shall be deemed for the purpose of this definition to be a business carried on by such company or society:

Provided further that all businesses to which this Act applies carried on by the same person shall be treated as one business for the purposes of this Act:

(4) "chargeable accounting period" means —

(*a*) any accounting period, beginning on or after the 1st day of July 1944, and

(*b*) so much of any accounting period beginning before that date as falls on or after that date;

(5) "Commissioner" means a person appointed to be a Commissioner of Excess Profits Tax under Section 3;

(6) "company" means a company as defined in the Mysore Companies Act, 1938, or formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent, or of an Act of the Legislature of a British Possession or of a law of an Indian State, and includes any foreign association carrying on business in Mysore whether incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business is situate in Mysore or not, which the Government may, by general or special order, declare to be a company for the purposes of this Act;

(7) "deficiency of profits" means—

(i) where profits have been made in any chargeable accounting period, the amount by which such profits fall short of the standard profits;

(ii) where a loss has been made in any chargeable accounting period, the amount of the loss added to the amount of the standard profits;

(8) "director" includes any person occupying the position of a director by whatever name called and also includes any person who—

(i) is a manager of the company or concerned in the management of the business; and

(ii) is remunerated out of the funds of the business; and

(iii) is the beneficial owner of not less than twenty per cent of the ordinary share capital of the company;

(9) "Excess Profits Tax Officer" means a person appointed to be an Excess Profits Tax Officer under section 3;

(10) "loss" means a loss computed in the same manner as, for the purposes of this Act, profits are to be computed;

(11) "person" includes a Hindu undivided family;

(12) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(13) "profits" means profits as determined in accordance with the First Schedule;

(14) "standard profits" means standard profits as computed in accordance with the provisions of section 6;

(15) "statutory percentage" means—

(*a*) in relation to a business carried on by a body corporate eight per cent per annum;

(*b*) in relation to a business carried on by a person other than a body corporate, ten per cent per annum:

Provided that in relation to any decrease of capital the statutory percentage shall be in all cases six per cent;

Provided further that where the business was commenced on or after the 1st day of July 1939, the foregoing percentages shall be increased from eight, ten and six per cent, to ten, twelve and eight per cent, respectively.

Excess Profits Tax Authorities.

3. (1) There shall be the following classes of Excess Profits Tax Authorities for the purposes of this Act, namely—

(*a*) Commissioner of Excess Profits Tax.
(*b*) Excess Profits Tax Officers.

(2) The Commissioner of Excess Profits Tax and Excess Profits Tax Officers shall be persons appointed by the Government by notification in the official Gazette. The Excess Profits Tax Officers shall perform their functions in respect of such persons or classes of persons or of such businesses and in respect of such areas as the Government may direct.

Charge of tax.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, there shall, in respect of any business to which this Act applies, be charged, levied and paid on the amount by which the profits during any chargeable accounting period exceed the standard profits a tax (in this Act referred to as "Excess Profits Tax") which shall be equal to sixty per cent of that excess:

Provided that any profits which are, under the provisions of sub-section (3) except item (ix) thereof of section 4 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, exempt from income-tax, and all profits from any business of life insurance shall be totally exempt from excess profits tax under this Act.

(2) One-third of the excess profits tax so charged, levied and paid for the period the Act is in force subject to modifications or adjustments, if any, necessitated by any proceedings taken or relief given under the provisions of this Act, shall be repaid to the party concerned, or in the case of his death to his legal representative, at a date not later than two years after the termination of the present hostilities, together with simple interest not exceeding 2 per cent per annum, subject to such conditions as the Government may prescribe.

Application of the Act

5. This Act shall apply to every business of which any part of the profits made during the chargeable accounting period is chargeable to income-tax by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) without the proviso at the end of that sub-section, of section 4 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923.

Standard profits.

6. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the standard profits of a business in relation to any chargeable accounting period shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3)

be an amount bearing to the profits of the business during the standard period, if in respect of that business a standard period is available the same proportion as the chargeable accounting period bears to the standard period:

Provided that if the average amount of capital employed in the business during such chargeable accounting period is greater or less than the average amount of capital employed during the standard period, such amount shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, by an amount calculated by applying the statutory percentage to the amount of such increase or decrease:

Provided further that in the case of a business which was commenced on or after the 1st day of July 1936, the standard profits shall, at the option of the person carrying on the business, be an amount calculated by applying the statutory percentage to the average amount of capital employed in the business during such chargeable accounting period.

(2) For the purposes of this section the standard period shall, at the option of the person carrying on the business, be

(*a*) the "previous year" as determined under section 2 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, for the purpose of the income-tax assessment for the year ending on the 30th day of June, 1937, or the previous year as so determined for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1938; or

(*b*) the "previous year" as so determined for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1937, and that for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1939; or

(*c*) the "previous year" as so determined for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1938, and that for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1939; or

(*d*) the "previous year" as so determined for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1939 and that for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1940;

Provided that in no case shall any period of less than nine months be taken as a standard period.

(3) The standard profits shall be taken to be rupees thirty-six thousand in any case in which the standard profits computed in accordance with sub-section (1) are less than this sum:

Provided that if the chargeable accounting period is greater or less than one year, the sum of rupees thirty-six

thousand shall for the purpose of this sub-section be increased or decreased proportionately.

Relief on occurrence of deficiency of profits.

7. Where a deficiency of profits occurs in any chargeable accounting period in any business, the profits of the business chargeable with excess profits tax shall be deemed to be reduced and relief shall be granted in accordance with the following provisions:—

(*a*) the amount or the aggregate amount of the profits so chargeable for the previous chargeable accounting period or periods shall be deemed to be reduced by the amount of the deficiency of profits and the amount of excess profits tax payable in respect thereof shall be deemed to be reduced accordingly and the relief necessary to give effect to the reduction shall be given by repayment or otherwise;

(*b*) where the amount of the deficiency of profits exceeds the amount or the aggregate amount of the profits so chargeable for the previous chargeable accounting period or periods, or where there is no previous chargeable accounting period, the balance of the deficiency of profits or the whole of the deficiency, as the case may be, shall be applied in reducing any profits so chargeable for the next subsequent chargeable accounting period, and if and so far as it exceeds the amount of those profits, any profits so chargeable for the next subsequent chargeable accounting period and so on.

Successions and amalgamations.

8. (1) As from the date of any change in the persons carrying on a business, the business shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be deemed for all the purposes of this Act except for the purposes of determining the amount of the statutory percentage to have been discontinued, and a new business to have been commenced.

(2) Where the change took place before the 1st day of July 1944, and consisted in the death or retirement of a partner, or the taking in of a partner, the persons carrying on the business after the change may, by notice given in writing before the prescribed date to the Excess Profits Tax Officer, elect that, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the computation of standard profits, the business shall not be deemed to have been discontinued.

(3) A business shall not, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the computation of standard profits, be deemed to be discontinued by reason

of any change occurring on or after the 1st day of July, 1944, in the persons carrying it on, and the standard profits of the business in relation to any chargeable accounting period shall be computed accordingly, and in particular, in computing the capital employed in the business after the change, and in considering, for the purposes of computing the profits of, and the capital employed during, any chargeable accounting period, whether any and if so, what deductions are to be made in respect of depreciation of buildings, plant and machinery, no regard shall be had to any consideration given in respect of the transfer of the business or any of the assets thereof on the occasion of the change.

(4) Where, on or after the 1st day of July, 1944, two or more businesses are amalgamated, the resulting business shall be treated for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the computation of standard profits as if—

(*a*) it had been in existence throughout the period during which there were in existence any of the former businesses;

(*b*) any profits made or losses incurred or capital employed in any of those former businesses had been made, incurred or employed in the resulting business; and

(*c*) any assets of any of those former businesses had become assets of the resulting business when they became assets of the former business;

and, in particular, in computing the capital employed in the resulting business, and in considering, for the purposes of computing the profits of, and the capital employed during any chargeable accounting period, whether any and, if so, what deductions are to be made in respect of depreciation of buildings, plant and machinery, no regard shall be had to any consideration given in respect of the transfer of any of those former businesses or any of the assets thereof on the occasion of the amalgamation.

(5) Where, on or after the 1st day of July, 1944, part of a business is transferred as a going concern by the person theretofore carrying it on to another person, the part transferred and the part not transferred shall be deemed for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the computation of standard profits to be a continuation of the original business, and the said provisions, including the

provisions of this section relating to amalgamation, shall apply accordingly:

Provided that, for the purposes aforesaid, such apportionments shall be made of the profits made, and losses incurred, and the capital employed, in the original business, and of any assets of the original business as may appear to the Excess Profits Tax Officer, or to the Government on appeal in the prescribed time and manner, to be just.

(6) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this section, where a business was carried on immediately before the 1st day of July 1936, and that business, or the main part of that business, was transferred after the said day and before the 1st day of July 1944, by the person carrying it on to another person, the Excess Profits Tax Officer, if he is satisfied that the business carried on after the transference was not substantially different from the business or part transferred, shall, on the application of the person carrying on the business after the transference, treat that person, for the purposes of the provisions of this Act relating to the computation of standard profits, as if he had carried on the transferred business or part of the business as from the date of the commencement of that business.

(7) Where on or after the 1st day of July 1944, a partner in a firm carrying on a business to which this Act applies dies, then notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) any deficiency of profits in respect of any chargeable accounting period ending on or before that date of his death shall, if it has not been fully applied in reducing the profits of any chargeable accounting period under section 7, be carried forward and applied in reducing any profits from the same business carried on by the surviving partner or partners in the first chargeable accounting period after the death of the partner, and if and so far it exceeds the amount of those profits, in reducing any profits from such business in the next subsequent chargeable accounting period and so on.

(8) Where—

(*a*) a business is, by virtue of sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), deemed not to have been discontinued; or

(*b*) a business is, by virtue of sub-section (4), to be treated as if it had been in existence throughout the period during which there was in existence any other business; or

(*c*) a business is, by virtue of sub-section (5), to be treated as a continuation of another business; or

(*d*) any person, who is carrying on a business after a transfer is treated by virtue of sub-section (6), as having carried on the business as from a date before the transfer,

the provisions of this Act relating to the computation of profits and capital for the purposes of excess profits tax shall, both as respects the standard period and any chargeable accounting period, have effect subject to such modifications, if any, as the Excess Profits Tax Officer may think just, and the Excess Profits Tax Officer may make such alterations in the periods which would otherwise be the chargeable accounting periods of the business as he thinks proper:

Provided that if the Excess Profits Tax Officer makes any such modifications and the person carrying on the business is dissatisfied with the modifications so made, or if the person carrying on the business is dissatisfied with the refusal of the Excess Profits Tax Officer to make any such modifications, he may, at any time before the expiry of 45 days from the date on which the order of the Excess Profits Tax Officer is communicated to him, appeal to the Government through the Excess Profits Tax Officer.

Artificial transactions

9. (1) In computing profits for the purposes of this Act no deduction shall be made in respect of any transaction or operation of any nature if and so far as it appears that the transaction or operation has artificially reduced or would artificially reduce the profits.

(2) If the Excess Profits Tax Officer is satisfied that any person has entered into or carried out any transaction or operation by which the profits have been or would be artificially reduced, he may direct that such person shall pay, in addition to any excess profits tax for which he is or, but for such transaction or operation, would be liable, a penalty not exceeding the tax evaded or sought to be evaded.

Transactions designed to avoid or reduce liability to excess profits tax

10. (1) Where the Excess Profits Tax Officer is of opinion that the main purpose for which any transaction or transactions was or were effected whether before or after the passing of this Act was the avoidance or reduction of liability to excess profits tax, he may make such adjustments as respects liability to excess profits tax as he considers appropriate so as to counteract the avoidance

or reduction of liability to excess profits tax which would otherwise be effected by the transaction or transactions.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), the powers conferred thereby extend—

(*a*) to the charging with excess profits tax of persons who but for the adjustments would not be chargeable with any tax or would not be chargeable to the same extent;

(*b*) to the charging of a greater amount of tax than would be chargeable but for the adjustments.

Relief in respect of double excess profits taxation.

11. (1) The Government may by notification in the official Gazette make provision for the granting of relief in cases where both excess profits tax under this Act and excess profits tax under any law in force in a country outside Mysore, have been paid upon the profits of any business if it appears to the Government that the laws of those countries provide for corresponding relief.

(2) If any person, who has paid excess profit tax under this Act, for any chargeable accounting period in respect of profits arising outside Mysore in a country the laws of which do not provide for any relief in respect of excess profits tax charged in Mysore, proves that he has paid excess profits tax under the laws of the said country in respect of the same profits, he shall be entitled to the deduction from the excess profits tax payable in Mysore of a sum equal to one-half thereof or to one-half of the excess profits tax payable in the said country whichever is the less.

Explanation.—For the purposes of computing the amount of relief allowable under this section such part of the excess profits tax repayable under sub-section (2) of section 4, shall not be treated as excess profits tax and shall be ignored.

Allowance of excess profits tax in computing income for income-tax purposes.

12. (1) The amount of the excess profits tax payable in respect of a business for any chargeable accounting period diminished by,

(i) any amount repayable under sub-section (2) of section 4; and

(ii) any amount allowable by way of relief under the provisions of section 11,

shall, in computing for the purposes of income-tax or super-tax the profits and gains of that business, be allowed to be deducted as an expense incurred in that period.

(2) There shall also be so deducted the amount of any excess profits tax payable under any law in force in a country outside Mysore on the profits of the business in respect of any chargeable accounting period to the extent to which such profits are liable to excess profits tax under this Act, after diminishing such amount by any amount which is allowable by way of relief by repayment, set off or otherwise under any law in the country where the tax is payable providing for the granting of relief in that country where excess profits tax has also been charged in Mysore:

Provided that where, under the provisions of this Act, relating to deficiencies of profits or under any corresponding law in force in the said country without Mysore, relief is given by way of repayment from excess profits tax chargeable for any chargeable accounting period previous to that in which the deficiency occurs, the amount of the deduction allowed under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall not be altered, but the amount repayable shall be taken into account in computing the profits and gains of the business for the purposes of income-tax as if it were a profit of the business accruing in the previous year (as determined for that business for the purposes of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923) in which the deficiency of profits occurs.

Issue of notices for assessment.

13. (1) The Excess Profits Tax Officer may, for the purposes of this Act, require any person whom he believes to be engaged in any business to which this Act applies, or to have been so engaged during any chargeable accounting period, or to be otherwise liable to pay excess profits tax, to furnish within such period, not being less than sixty days from the date of the service of the notice as may be specified in the notice, a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner setting forth (along with such other particulars as may be provided for in the notice) with respect to any chargeable accounting period specified in the notice, the profits of the business and the standard profits of the business as computed in accordance with the provisions of section 6 or the amount of deficiency available for relief under section 7:

Provided that the Excess Profits Tax Officer may, in his discretion, extend the date for the delivery of the return.

(2) The Excess Profits Tax Officer may serve on any person, upon whom a notice has been served under sub-section (1), a notice requiring him on a date to be

therein specified to produce, or cause to be produced, such accounts or documents as the Excess Profits Tax Officer may require and may from time to time serve further notices in like manner requiring the production of such further accounts or documents or other evidence as he may require:

Provided that the Excess Profits Tax Officer shall not require the production of any accounts relating to a period prior to the "previous year" as determined under section 2 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, for the purpose of the income-tax assessment for the year ending on the 30th day of June 1937.

Assessments.

14. (1) The Excess Profits Tax Officer shall, by an order in writing after considering such evidence, if any, as he has required under section 13, assess to the best of his judgment the profits liable to excess profits tax and the amount of excess profits tax payable on the basis of such assessment, or if there is a deficiency of profits, the amount of that deficiency and the amount of excess profits tax, if any, repayable and shall furnish a copy of such order to the person on whom the assessment has been made.

(2) Excess profits tax payable in respect of any chargeable accounting period shall be payable by the person carrying on the business in that period.

(3) Where two or more persons were carrying on the business jointly in the chargeable accounting period, the assessment shall be made upon them jointly and, in the case of a partnership, may be made in the partnership name.

(4) Where by the virtue of the foregoing provisions an assessment could, but for his death, have been made on any person either solely or jointly with any other person or persons, the assessment may be made on his legal representative either solely or jointly with that other person or persons, as the case may be.

Power to maked rovisional assessments.

15. (1) The Excess Profits Tax Officer, before proceeding to make an assessment (in this section referred to as the regular assessment) under section 14 may, at any time after the expiry of the period specified in the notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 13 as that within which the return therein referred to is to be furnished, and whether the return has or has not been furnished, proceed to make in summary manner a provisional assessment of the amount by which the profits of the chargeable

accounting period exceed the standard profits, and the amount of excess profits tax payable thereon.

(2) Before making such provisional assessment the Excess Profits Tax Officer shall give notice in the prescribed form to the person on whom assessment is to be made of his intention to do so, and shall with the notice forward a statement of the amount of the proposed assessment, and the said person shall be entitled to deliver to the Excess Profits Tax Officer at any time within fourteen days of receipt of the said notice a statement of his objections, if any, to the amount of the proposed assessment.

(3) On expiry of one month from the date of service of the notice referred to in sub-section (2), or earlier if the assessee agrees to the proposed assessment, the Excess Profits Tax Officer may, after taking into account the objections, if any, made under sub-section (2), make a provisional assessment, and shall furnish a copy of the order of assessment to the assessee:

Provided that assent to the amount of the assessment, or failure to make objection to it, shall in no way prejudice the assessee in relation to the regular assessment.

(4) In making any such provisional assessment the Excess Profits Tax Officer shall make allowances for any deficiencies of profits for previous chargeable accounting periods which are under the provisions of section 7 to be set off against the excess profits of the chargeable account period in respect of which the assessment is being made:

Provided that where such deficiencies of profits have not been determined under sub-section (1) of section 14, the Excess Profits Tax Officer shall estimate the amount thereof to the best of his judgment.

(5) There shall be no right of appeal against a provisional assessment made under this section, and it shall, until a regular assessment is made in due course under section 14, determine the amount of excess profits tax from the assessee.

(6) If, when a regular assessment is made in due course under section 14 the amount of excess profits tax payable thereunder is found to exceed that determined as payable by the provisional assessment, it shall be reduced by the amount determined as payable by the provisional assessment.

(7) If, when a regular assessment is made in due course under section 14, the amount of excess profits tax payable thereunder is found to be less than that determined as payable by the provisional assessment, any excess of tax paid as a result of the provisional assessment shall be refunded to the assessee together with interest at five per cent per annum calculated from the date of payment of such excess tax to the date of the order of refund, both days inclusive.

Profits escaping assessment.

16. If, in consequence of definite information which has come into his possession, the Excess Profits Tax Officer discovers that profits of any chargeable accounting period chargeable to excess profits tax have escaped assessment, or have been under-assessed, or have been the subject of excessive relief, he may at any time within three years of the end of the chargeable accounting period in question serve on the person liable to such tax a notice containing all or any of the requirements which may be included in a notice under section 13, and may proceed to assess or re-assess the amount of such profits liable to excess profits tax and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply as if the notice were a notice issued under that section.

Penalties.

17. If the Excess Profits Tax Officer or the Commissioner, in the course of any proceedings under this Act, is satisfied that any person has, without reasonable cause, failed to furnish the return required under sub-section (1) of section 13, or to produce or cause to be produced the accounts or documents or other evidence required by the Excess Profits Tax Officer under sub-section (2) of that section, or has concealed particulars of the profits made by or capital employed in the business, or has deliberately furnished inaccurate particulars of such profits or capital he may direct that such person shall pay by way of penalty, in addition to the amount of any excess profits tax payable, a sum not exceeding—

(*a*) where the person has failed to furnish the return required under sub-section (1) of section 13, the amount of the excess profits tax payable; and

(*b*) in any other case, the amount of excess profits tax which would have been avoided if the return made had been accepted as correct.

Appeals.

18. (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision made in pursuance of section 8 or section 10, or objecting to the

amount of excess profits tax for which he is liable as assessed by the Excess Profits Tax Officer or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, or objecting to any penalty imposed by the Excess Profits Tax Officer, or to the amount of any deficiency of profits as assessed by the Excess Profits Tax Officer or to the amount allowed by the Excess Profits Tax Officer by way of relief under any provision of this Act or to any refusal by the Excess Profits Tax Officer to grant relief may appeal to the Commissioner:

Provided that no appeal shall lie against a determination of the amount of the profits of any standard period where those profits have been determined in accordance with the second proviso to rule 1 of the First Schedule except in respect of adjustments made under the provisions of that schedule:

Provided further that no appeal shall lie under this section against any apportionment made by the Excess Profits Tax Officer under the proviso to sub-section (5) of section 8, against any refusal to make modifications or against any modifications made by the Excess Profits Tax Officer under sub-section (8) of section 8, or against any decision of the Excess Profits Tax Officer under rule 10 of the First Schedule.

(2) An appeal shall ordinarily be presented within forty-five days of receipt of the notice of demand relating to the assessment or penalty objected to, or in the case of an appeal against the assessment of a deficiency of profits, within forty-five days of the receipt of the copy of the order determining the deficiency, or in the case of an appeal against the amount of a relief granted or a refusal to grant relief, within forty-five days of receipt of intimation of the order granting or refusing to grant the relief, but the Commissioner may admit an appeal after the expiration of that period if he is satisfied that the applicant had sufficient cause for not presenting it within that period.

(3) An appeal shall be in the prescribed form and shall be verified in the prescribed manner.

(4) The Commissioner shall hear and determine the appeal and, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall pass such orders as he thinks fit, and such orders may include an order enhancing the assessment or a penalty:

Provided that an order enhancing an assessment or penalty shall not be made, unless the person affected thereby has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against such enhancement.

Power to call for and examine the records of proceedings of Excess Profits Tax Authorities.

19. The Government may call for and examine the records of the proceedings of any Excess Profits Tax Authority for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the legality or propriety of any decision or order passed and as to the regularity of the proceeding of such authority. If in any case it shall appear to the Government that any decision or order or proceedings of such authority should be modified, annulled or reversed, the Government may pass such orders, not inconsistent with this Act, as they deem fit:

Provided that no order prejudicial to any person to whose business this Act applies shall be passed without hearing him, or giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Rectification of mistakes.

20. The Commissioner may, at any time within three years from the date of any order passed whether by himself or by any Excess Profits Tax Officer under this Act, rectify any mistakes in any evidence recorded during assessment or appellate proceedings, or any mistake apparent from the record and shall within the like period rectify any mistake apparent from the record which has been brought to his notice by a person to whose business this Act applies:

Provided that no such rectification shall be made having the effect of enhancing the liability of any person unless that person has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

Application of provisions of Act V of 1923.

21. The provisions of sections 10, 13, 29, 36 to 44 (inclusive), 45 to 48 (inclusive), 50, 54, 61 to 63 (inclusive) and 65 to 67 (inclusive) of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, shall apply with such modification, if any, as may be prescribed, as if the said provisions were provisions of this Act and referred to excess profits tax instead of to income-tax:

Provided that references in the said provisions to the assessee shall be construed as references to a person to whose business this Act applies.

Income-tax papers to be available for the purposes of this Act.

22. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, all information contained in any statement or return made or furnished under the provisions of that Act or obtained or collected for the purposes of that Act may be used for the purposes of this Act.

(2) All information contained in any statement or return made or furnished under the provisions of this Act or obtained or collected for the purposes of this Act may be used for the purposes of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923.

Failure to deliver returns or statements.

23. If any person fails, without reasonable cause or excuse, to furnish in due time any return or statement, or to produce, or cause to be produced, any accounts or documents required to be produced under section 13 he shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the default continues.

False statement and declaration.

24. If a person makes in any return required under section 13 any statement which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, he shall be punishable on conviction by a Magistrate with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Institution of proceedings and composition of offences.

25. (1) A person shall not be proceeded against for an offence under section 23 or section 24 except at the instance of the Commissioner.

(2) No prosecution for an offence punishable under section 23 or section 24 or under the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore shall be instituted in respect of the same facts as those in respect of which a penalty has been imposed under this Act.

(3) The Commissioner may either before or after the institution of proceedings, compound any offence punishable under section 23 or section 24.

Power of Government to grant relief in special cases.

26. (1) If on an application made to them through the Excess Profits Tax Officer the Government are satisfied in the case of any business that special circumstances exist which render it inequitable that the standard profits of the business in relation to any chargeable accounting period should be computed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 6, the Government may direct that the standard profits of the business shall be computed to be such greater amount as the Government think just:

Provided that such amount shall not exceed the statutory percentage of the average amount of the capital employed in the business, unless the Government are satisfied that owing to some specific cause peculiar to the

business it is just that a greater amount should be allowed :

Provided further that a determination on an application under this sub-section—

(*a*) shall have effect with respect to all subsequent chargeable accounting periods;

(*b*) shall exclude any further application under this sub-section.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-section (1) the Government shall, in considering the making of a direction under that sub-section, have regard to the following circumstances, namely—

(*a*) that the capital employed in a business commenced on or after the 1st day of July 1938, is so small in relation to the volume of the activities of the business that to compute the standard profits in accordance with the provisions of section 6 would be inequitable, taking into account the normal profits made in similar businesses;

(*b*) that owing to the nature of the business heavy expenditure by way of preliminary expenses or expenses in connection with experimental or development work has been incurred in accounting periods closely preceding the chargeable accounting period and that during the chargeable accounting period such expenditure would normally fall to be written off wholly or partly in the books of the person chargeable to excess profits tax;

(*c*) that the business is of a pioneer nature, that is to say, is concerned with an industrial process or a form of manufacture or production not undertaken in Mysore before the 1st day of July, 1932, and has not been in existence long enough to have paid income-tax for the previous year as determined for the purpose of the income-tax assessment for the year beginning on the 1st day of July, 1937.

(3) If on an application made to them through the Excess Profits Tax Officer the Government are satisfied that the computation in accordance with the provisions of Schedule I of the profits of a business during any chargeable accounting period would be inequitable, owing to any of the following circumstances, namely—

(*a*) any postponement or suspension, as consequence of the present hostilities, of renewals or repairs, or

(*b*) the provision of buildings, plant or machinery which will not be required for the purposes of the business after the termination of the present hostilities,

the Government may direct that such allowances shall be made in computing the profits of the business during that chargeable accounting period as they think just:

Provided that in making such direction the Government may impose such conditions as they deem appropriate.

(4) An application to the Government under this section shall be presented to the Excess Profits Tax Officer before the expiry of the period specified in the notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 13 or of the extended period allowed by the Excess Profits Tax Officer under the proviso to that sub-section.

Power to make rules.

27. (1) The Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) prescribe the procedure to be followed on appeals, applications for rectification of mistakes, and applications for refunds;

(*b*) provide for the adaptation to excess profits tax of any of the provisions of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, which are made applicable to excess profits tax by section 21, or of any rules made under any such provision;

(*c*) provide in regard to companies whose business consists wholly or mainly in the dealing in or holding of investments for the granting of exemption or relief from liability to excess profits tax of profits derived from investments in other companies the profits of which have been subjected to excess profits tax in Mysore;

(*d*) provide for any matter which by, or under, this Act is to be prescribed.

(3) The power to make rules conferred by this section shall be exercised in like manner as the power to make rules under section 59 of the Mysore Income-Tax Act, 1923.

Repeal and Savings.

28. The Mysore Excess Profits Tax (Emergency) Act, 1945 (XV of 1945) continued by the Mysore Excess profits Tax (Emergency continuance) Act, 1945 (XXXII of 1945) is hereby repealed. But any rules made, anything done and any action taken in exercise of

any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 5th day of May, 1945.

SCHEDULE I.

See Section 2 (13).

RULES FOR THE COMPUTATION OF PROFITS FOR PURPOSES OF EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

1. The profits of a business during the standard period, or during any chargeable accounting period, shall be separately computed, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Schedule, be computed on the principles on which the profits of a business are computed for the purposes of income-tax under section 10 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923:

Provided that where the profits during any standard period have already been determined for the purpose of an assessment under the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, such profits as so determined shall, subject to the adjustments required by this Schedule, be taken as the profits during that period for the purpose of excess profits tax :

Provided further that, where a standard period or chargeable accounting period is not an accounting period, the profits or losses of the business during any accounting periods wholly or partly included within the standard period or chargeable accounting period shall be so computed as aforesaid, and such division and apportionment to specific periods of those profits or losses and such aggregation of those profits and losses, or any apportioned part thereof shall be made as appears necessary to arrive at the profit during the standard period or chargeable accounting period; and any such apportionment shall be made in proportion to the number of months or fraction of months in the respective periods unless the Excess Profits Tax Officer, having regard to any special circumstances, otherwise directs.

2. (1) The principle of adding the allowance for depreciation for any period to the allowance for depreciation for any subsequent period and deeming it to be part of the allowance for such subsequent period shall not be followed.

(2) No allowance shall be made for any loss other than a loss sustained in a business to which this Act applies.

3. (1) Income received from investments shall be included in the profits in the cases and to the extent provided in sub-rules (2) and (5) of this rule and not otherwise.

(2) In the case of the business of a building society, or of a money lending business, banking business, insurance business or business consisting wholly or mainly in the dealing in or holding of investments, the profits shall include all income received from investments, whether or not such income is included in the profits charged under section 10 of the Mysore Income-tax Act,

1923, or is charged under any other section of that Act, or has been subjected to reduction of tax at source or is free of or exempt from income-tax.

(3) In the case of a business part of which consists in banking, insurance or dealing in investments, not being a business to which sub-rule (2) of this rule applies, the profits shall include all income received from investments held for the purposes of that part of the business, being income to which the persons carrying on the business are beneficially entitled.

(4) In the case of a business which consists wholly or partly in the letting out of property on hire, the income from the property shall be included in the profits of the business whether or not it has been charged to income-tax under section 9 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923 or under any other section of that Act.

(5) Where the person carrying on a business is the beneficial owner of investments, the income from which is by virtue of the provisions of this rule not to be taken into account in computing the profits of the business and a deduction would, apart from the provisions of this rule, fall to be made in respect of interest on borrowed money, the deduction (if any) to be made in respect of that interest shall be computed as if the principal of the borrowed money were reduced by the value of those investments :

Provided that where the person carrying on the business is not a company no such reduction shall be deemed to be made in the principal of any borrowed money in respect of any investments unless the investments are mortgaged, charged or pledged as security for the repayment of that money and the interest thereon.

4. If at any time after the close of the standard period, any increase in the capital employed in a business has been effected by means of a loan from a bank carrying on a *bona fide* banking business or by means of a public issue of debentures secured on the property of the company, the interest on so much of the loan or debentures as has been utilised in effecting the increase in the capital shall not be deducted in computing the profits for the purposes of excess profits tax and, notwithstanding the provisions of rule 2 of Schedule II, that amount of such loan or debentures shall not be deducted in arriving at the amount of the capital employed in the business.

5. (1) In computing for any chargeable accounting period and in relation thereto for the standard period, if any, the profits of a business other than a business to which sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of this Schedule applies, or the profits of a part of a business other than a part of the business to which sub-rule (3) of the said rule applies, no deduction shall be made in respect of interest or borrowed money or in respect of any other consideration given for the use of borrowed money :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the computation of profits of any business for any chargeable accounting period the standard profits for which are ascertained by reference to the minimum amount specified in sub-section (4) of section 6 of this Act :

Provided further that where a direction has been given by the Government under sub-section 1 of section 26 of this Act that the standard profits shall be computed as if the profits during standard period were such greater amount as they think just such amount shall be increased by the amount of the interest on or other consideration for the borrowed money during the standard period.

(2) In this rule and in rule 3 of the second Schedule "borrowed money" means borrowed money which, apart from the provision of the said rule 3, would have been deductable in computing capital.

6. No deduction shall be made on account of liability to pay, or payment of income-tax, super-tax or excess profits tax.

7. In the case of a business carried on by a company, if the standard profits of the company are computed by reference to the profits during a standard period, no deduction shall be allowed in respect of remuneration paid to a managing agent in excess of the amount which would have been payable to that managing agent if the agreement in force in the standard period had been in force in the chargeable accounting period, except where such remuneration is subjected to excess profits tax in the hands of the managing agent.

8. Where the performance of a contract extends beyond the accounting period there shall (unless the Excess Profits Tax Officer, owing to any special circumstances, otherwise directs) be attributed to the accounting period such proportion of entire profits or loss which has resulted, or which it is estimated will result, from the complete performance of the contract as is properly attributable to the accounting period, having regard to the extent to which the contract was performed therein :

Provided that when any such contract has been completed and the profits have been finally ascertained, if the aggregate of the amounts attributed to previous accounting periods exceeds the profit, as finally ascertained, from the complete performance of the contract, an adjustment shall be made to reduce the amount so attributed to the various chargeable accounting periods to the amount of the profits as finally ascertained.

9. In respect of any building erected on or after the commencement of the first chargeable accounting period, which during any chargeable accounting period has ceased to be required for the purposes of the business or has been sold, any amount by which the value of the building at the date when it ceased to be required for the purposes of the business or the

price obtained for the building, as the case may be, falls short of the original cost of the building as reduced by the depreciation allowance so far given shall be allowed as a deduction in arriving at the profits of that chargeable accounting period.

10. Where in respect of any accounting period a deduction would, apart from the provisions of this rule, be allowable in computing profits, and, in the opinion of the Excess Profits Tax Officer, the deduction does not represent a sum reasonably and properly attributable to that accounting period, only such part of the deduction shall be allowable as a deduction for that period as appears to the Excess Profits Tax Officer to be reasonably and properly attributable to that period and any balance of the deduction shall be treated as attributable to such other accounting period or periods (whether or not they include, or fall wholly or partly within, the standard period, if any, or any chargeable accounting period) as the Excess Profits Tax Officer thinks proper.

Any person who is dissatisfied with a determination of the Excess Profits Tax Officer under this rule may, at any time before the expiry of thirty days from the date on which such determination is communicated to him, appeal to the Commissioner.

11. In computing the profits of any chargeable accounting period no deduction shall be allowed in respect of expenses in excess of the amount which the Excess Profits Tax Officer considers reasonable and necessary having regard to the requirements of the business and, in the case of directors' fees or other payments for services, to the actual services rendered by the person concerned.

SCHEDULE II.

(*See Section* 2 (2).

RULES FOR COMPUTING THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL.

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the average amount of the capital employed in a business (so far as it does not consist of money) shall be taken to be—

(*a*) so far as it consists of assets acquired by purchase on or after the commencement of the business, the price at which those assets were acquired, subject to the deductions hereafter specified;

(*b*) so far as it consists of assets being debts due to the person carrying on the business, the nominal amount of those debts, subject to the said deductions;

(*c*) so far as it consists of any other assets which have been acquired otherwise than by purchase as aforesaid, the value of the assets when they became assets of the business, subject to the said deductions.

(2) The price or value of any assets other than a debt shall be subject to such deductions for depreciation and to such other deductions as are allowable in computing profits for the purposes of income-tax and in the case of a debt, the nominal amount of the debt shall be subject to any deduction which has been allowed in respect thereof for income-tax purposes.

(3) Where the price of any asset has been satisfied otherwise than in cash, the then value of the consideration actually given for the asset shall be treated as the price at which the asset was acquired.

2. (1) Any borrowed money and debts shall be deducted, and in particular any debt for income-tax or super-tax or for excess profits tax in respect of the business shall be deducted :

Provided that any such debt for income-tax or super-tax or excess profits tax shall, for the purposes of this Schedule, be deemed to have become due—

(*a*) in the case of income-tax and super-tax, on the last day of the period of time within which the tax is payable under section 45 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923 ;

(*b*) in the case of excess profits tax, on the 1st day after the end of the chargeable accounting period in respect of which the tax is assessable notwithstanding that the excess profits tax may not have been assessed until after that date.

The debts to be deducted under this sub-rule shall include any such sums in respect of accruing liabilities as are allowable as a deduction in computing profits for the purposes of excess profits tax or would have been so allowable if the period for which the amount of capital is being computed had been a chargeable accounting period ; and the said sums shall be deducted notwithstanding that they have not become payable.

(2) Where any debt for the excess profits tax assessable in respect of any period is to be deducted under this rule, the amount thereof shall not be reduced as the result of any relief to be given in respect of a deficiency of profits occurring in any subsequent period, and the amount of any such relief shall be treated as having become an asset of the business on the 1st day after the end of the chargeable accounting period in which the deficiency occurred.

3 In computing for any chargeable accounting period and in relation thereto for the standard period, if any, the average capital of a business other than a business to which sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the First Schedule applies, or the average capital of a part of a business other than a part of a business to which sub-rule (3) of the said rule applies, no deduction shall be made in respect of borrowed money :

Provided that, the same deduction shall be made in respect of accruing liabilities for interest as would have been made if this rule had not been enacted.

4. (1) Any investments the income from which is by virtue of the provisions of the First Schedule not to be taken into account in computing the profits of the business, and any moneys or any trading stock or stock of raw materials not required for the purposes of the business, shall be left out of account but where any investments in the beneficial ownership of the person carrying on the business are so left of account, the sum (if any) to be deducted under the last preceding rule in respect of borrowed money shall be computed as if the principal of the borrowed money were reduced by the value of those investments:

Provided that where the person carrying on the business is not a company, no reduction shall be deemed to be made in the principal of any borrowed money in respect of any investments unless the investments are mortgaged, charged or pledged as security for the repayment of that money and the interest thereon.

(2) The Government may make rules defining for the purposes of this rule the principles to be followed in leaving out of account trading stock and stock of raw materials.

5. For the purpose of ascertaining the average amount of capital employed in a business during any period, the profits or losses made in that period shall, except so far as the contrary is shown, be deemed —

(*a*) to have accrued at an even rate throughout the period; and

(*b*) to have resulted, as they accrued, in a corresponding increase or decrease, as the case may be, in the capital employed in the business.

6. Where this Act is applicable to part only of a business, the capital employed in that part shall be computed separately from any other capital of the person carrying on the business, and all references to capital employed in a business shall be construed as references to capital employed in that part of the business only.

7. (1) If—

(*a*) the Government are satisfied, as respects any assets of any business the standard profits of which are computed by reference to the profits of a standard period, that during that period or any part thereof those assets were inherently unproductive; and

(*b*) an application that this rule shall have effect is made through the Excess Profits Tax Officer to the Government by the person carrying on the business,

then, in computing the average amount of the capital employed in the business in the standard period and in all chargeable accounting periods those assets, and any other assets of the business, shall be treated as not having been assets thereof during any part of the period during which, in the opinion of the Government, they were inherently unproductive :

Provided that in the case of a business the standard profits of which depend directly or indirectly upon a direction of the Government under sub-section (1) of section 26 of this Act, the provisions of this rule shall have effect to such extent only as the Government think proper :

Provided further that an application to the Government under this rule shall be presented to the Excess Profits Tax Officer before the expiry of the period specified in the notice issued under sub-section (1) of section 13 of this Act or of the extended period allowed by the Excess Profits Tax Officer under the proviso to that sub-section.

(2) Where sub-rule (1) of this rule has effect on the application of the person carrying on any business, any computation of capital of the business made before the making of the application, and any assessment affected by that computation shall be revised accordingly.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. C. 984—Co. 47-45-3, dated Bangalore, the 15th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a press note summarising and explaining its provisions.

1. (1) This order may be called the Cotton, (Forward Contracts and Options Prohibition) Order, 1945.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

(4) The Cotton (Forward Contracts and Options Prohibition) Order, 1943, is hereby repealed :

Provided that anything done under any provision of that order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order.

2. In this Order—

(i) "Contract" means a contract made, or to be performed in whole or in part in Mysore relating to the

sale or purchase of cotton and includes an option in cotton; but does not include such contracts as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be excluded from the provisions of this Order;

(ii) "Forward Contract" means a contract for the delivery of cotton at some future date;

(iii) "New crop" means any cotton crop sown after the 28th February 1943;

(iv) "Options in Cotton" means a contract made, or to be performed in whole or in part in Mysore for the purchase or sale of a right to buy or a right to sell cotton in future, and includes a *teji*, a *mandi* or a *teji-mandi* in cotton.

3. No person shall enter into—

(a) any forward contract in respect of New Crops; or

(b) any option in cotton.

4. All contracts entered into after the commencement of this Order in contravention of clause 3 shall be void.

5. Nothing in this Order shall affect the validity of any forward contract or options in cotton entered into before the commencement of this Order, or any right, obligation or liability acquired or incurred under any such forward contract or option.

No. C. 989—Co. 46-45-3, dated Bangalore, the 18th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and in supersession of the Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.—

The Mysore Non-ferrous Metals Control Order, 1945.

1. (1) This Order may be called the Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order, 1945;

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore;

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order, 1944, is hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done under any provisions of that Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provisions of this Order.

3. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Controller" means the Controller of Civil Supplies and includes any officer authorised by him to perform all or any of the functions of the Controller in respect of any non-ferrous metal he may specify under this Order;

(*b*) "Non-ferrous metal" includes tin, lead, zinc, or spelter, copper, brass, antimony, aluminium in the forms shown in the Schedules A & B attached to this Order;

(*c*) "Producer" means any person including a manufacturer, but excluding any railway administration, who is habitually engaged in the production of any of the non-ferrous metals mentioned in schedule B of this Order, whose production in any one calendar month exceeds 5 tons;

(*d*) "Importer" means any person excluding any railway administration who imports any non-ferrous metal into India;

(*e*) "Form" means a form annexed to this Order.

4. (*a*) No person shall be a producer except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence in form A granted by the Controller;

(*b*) No person shall be an importer except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence in form B granted by the Controller.

5. The Controller may at any time cancel or modify any licence issued under this Order.

6. The Controller may at any time give general or special exemption from any part or parts of this Order.

7. The Controller may prescribe such additional forms and issue such instructions consistent with provisions of this Order as he may consider necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Order.

8. (*a*) No person shall acquire or agree to acquire any non-ferrous metal from an importer or more than 10 cwts. of any non-ferrous metal in one calendar month from a producer unless he has prior to such acquisition or agreement made an application in form C to the Controller

and has obtained a permit from the Controller in form D;

(*b*) No importer may dispose of any non-ferrous metal to any person who is not in possession of a valid permit in form D and no producer may dispose of more than 10 cwt. of any non-ferrous metal in any one calendar month to any one person who is not in possession of a valid permit in form D, provided that the total sales not covered by valid permits which any producer may make, shall not in any one month exceed 5 tons in the case of any individual non-ferrous metal;

(*c*) No person acquiring any non-ferrous metal in accordance with the terms of a permit in form D shall use the metal for any purpose other than the purpose specified in the permit.

9. The Controller of Civil Supplies or any officer authorised by him in writing in this behalf may enter upon and inspect any premises in which he has reason to believe—

(a) that any non-ferrous metal is stocked;
(b) that any undertaking of the nature described in clause 4 is carried on.

10. Every person required to obtain a licence under clause 4 shall—

(a) not later than the seventh day of each calendar month submit to the Controller, a true return in form E of all quantities of non-ferrous metals in his possession or under his control and of all purchases and sales effected during the previous month;

(*b*) keep such books, accounts and other records relating to his stocks, sales or undertakings, as the Controller may direct;

(*c*) produce to and officer authorised by the Controller in writing in this behalf such books, accounts or other records relating to his undertaking as may be demanded by the officer aforesaid.

11. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any non-ferrous metal in respect of which the Court is satisfied that this Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to Government.

12. Notwithstanding the supersession of the Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order, 1944 (in this clause referred to as the said Order)—

(*a*) any purchase permit issued under paragraph 6 of the said Order shall be valid for a period of two months from the date of this Order, after which date all such permits shall be deemed to have been cancelled;

(*b*) any offence under the said Order shall be triable and punishable as if the said Order were still in force.

Schedule A.

Tin—Foil, Wire.
Lead—Collapsible tube, Wire.
Copper—Sheet (including perforated, lithographic and highly polished) Foil, Pipe, Tube, Rod, Sections and scrap whether in ingot form or otherwise.
Brass—Wire, Ingot, Sheet (including perforated), Pipe, Tube, Rod, Section and scrap whether in ingot form or otherwise.
Zinc or Spelter—Wire, Sheet (including perforated, lithographic and highly polished), Rod, Sections, Dross and hard zinc or spelter.
Aluminium—Semi manufacturers (including sheet, circles and wire).

Schedule B.

Tin—Ingot, Block, Whitemetal, Solder.
Lead—Ingot, Pig, Antimonial lead, Whitemetal, Solder, Pipe, Tube, Sheet, Foil.
Copper—Ingot and High conductivity wire, Strip, Tape.
Zinc or Spelter—Ingot, Cake, Slab, Granulations.
Antimony—Ingot.
Aluminium—Ingot.

Form A.

Serial No.....

NON-FERROUS METALS CONTROL ORDER, 1945.

Licence to produce a controlled non-ferrous metal.
(Free of all fee.)

.....*is/are licensed to produce—

Tin—Ingot, Block, Whitemetal, Solder;
Lead—Ingot, Pig, Antimonial lead, Whitemetal, Solder, Pipe, Tube, Sheet, Foil;

Copper—Ingot and High conductivity wire, Strip, Tape ;
Zinc or Spelter—Ingot, Cake, Slab, Granulations ;
Antimony—Ingot.

Subject to the condition that the provisions of the Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order, 1945, shall be observed.

Controller of Civil Supplies.

Dated.....194

* Strike out words which are not applicable.
Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order, 1945, to be printed in extenso on back of certificate.

Form B.

LICENCE TO ACT AS AN IMPORTER.

Licence No.....

.....is/are licensed to act as importer for (s) of controlled non-ferrous metals subject to the following terms and conditions :—

(*a*) that the provisions of the Non-Ferrous metals Control Order, 1945, shall be observed ;
(*b*) that he/they will charge for the material imported prices which shall be in accordance with instructions issued by the Controller.

Controller of Civil Supplies.

Dated.....194

Form C.

APPLICATION FOR THE GRANT OF A CERTIFICATE TO ACQUIRE A CONTROLLED NON-FERROUS METAL FROM A PRODUCER OR IMPORTER.

I apply under clause 7 (i) of the Non-Ferrous Metals Control Order, 1945, for a certificate to acquire the metals detailed below :—

Item No.	Metal involved				Purpose for which required		Average monthly consumption during the past 6 months	Place of consumption	Remarks
	Metal and state	Quantity required to be used or consumed	Quantity held in stock on the date of application	Quantity requiring authorisation to purchase or acquire	Specific end use	Government order No. and date, or if for non-Government use a justification for the demand			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

I agree that the controlled metal released to me shall not be utilised for any purposes other than those stated above. To the best of my knowledge and belief all the information given above is correct.

Signature.....

Dated.....*194* .

Address.....

Form D.

Serial No.....

NON-FERROUS METALS CONTROL ORDER, 1945.

FROM

THE CONTROLLER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

.....

.....

Permit to purchase or otherwise acquire any controlled non-ferrous metals.

Reference your applications dated.....

You are hereby authorised to purchase or acquire the undernoted quantity of controlled non-ferrous metals.

Description	Quantity	Purpose for which metal is to be used	Remarks

(1) This permit is valid for the period ending.....only It shall be returned by the permit holder to Controller at the expiry of the period or immediately after acquisition of the material whichever is earlier with the certificate below duly signed by the vendor.

(2) No permits will be issued for subsequent periods unless previous permits have been returned duly completed.

Date.....194 . Controller of Civil Supplies.

Certificate to be signed by the vendor.

Certified that the material mentioned in the above permit has been delivered at Rs.....per cwt.

Signature:
Name and Licence No. of importer or manufacturer.

Form E.

Return of stocks of non-ferrous metals for the month of.....194 .

Name.

Address.

Description of stocks	Stocks held at the end of the preceding month as shown in the last return	Stocks if any acquired during the month		No. and date of authorisation to acquire ENF No., import licence No. or producer's licence No.	Total of items (2) and (3)	Stocks if any sold during the month under authorisation			Stocks if any disposed of during the month other than under item (6)	Total of items (7) and (10)	Net stocks available at the end of the month	The exact location of stocks
	T. C. Q. Lbs.	T. C. Q Lbs.	Price at which acquired.	...	T. C. Q. Lbs.	T. C. Q. L.	No. and date of authorisation.	Price at which sold.	T. C. Q. Lbs.	T. C. Q. Lbs.	T. C. Q. Lbs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Dated.....194 .

Signature..... .....

No. C. 992—Co: 82-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 18th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the (Mysore) Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice thereof shall be given by the publication thereof in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendments.

I. After clause 12B, the following new clauses shall be inserted :—

"12C. Save in accordance with a general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner—

(1) no manufacturer of cloth, who has no spinning plant shall work or cause or permit to be worked—

(a) looms in excess of the number of looms working in the undertaking on the 30th September 1944;

(b) any loom for a period which in any one month exceeds the average number of hours of work per loom per month in the undertaking during the year ending 30th September 1944;

(2) no manufacturer of cloth who has a spinning plant shall in any quarter—

(a) purchase a quantity of yarn exceeding ¼ of the quantity of yarn purchased by him in the year 1944;

(b) sell a quantity of yarn less than ¼ of the quantity of yarn sold by him in the year 1944;

(3) no manufcturer of yarn who has no weaving plant shall instal or cause or permit to be installed any loom in his undertaking."

"12D (1) Save in accordance with the general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner, no manufacturer of Cloth shall pack cloth except in bales containing not less than 1,450 yards nor more than 1,550 yards.

(2) The Textile Commissioner may by a general or special order prescribe the manner in which any manufacturer or manufacturer shall pack cloth or yarn in bales.

II. For clause 16 of the said Order, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"16. Any Cloth or Yarn in respect of which any of the provisions of this Order has been contravened, shall be liable to be forfeited to Government and such forfeiture may be adjudged by a Deputy Commissioner under sub-rule (3D) or by a Court under sub-rule (4) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules.

No. C. 1021—Co. 37-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 22nd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Brass and Copper (Control) Order, 1945, and also to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that Notice of this Order shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions :—

For clause 3 of the said Order the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"3. No dealer shall sell brass and copper scrap ingots and sheets at prices exceeding those specified below :—

		Rs.	
(*a*) Brass sheets	...	102	per cwt.
(*b*) Brass ingots	...	70	,,
(*c*) Brass scrap (heavy)	...	63	,,
(*d*) Brass scrap (light)	...	56	,,
(*e*) Copper sheets	...	107	,,
(*f*) Copper ingots	...	75	,,
(*g*) Copper scrap (heavy)	...	67½	,,
(*h*) Copper scrap (light)	...	60	,,
(*i*) Imported cold rolled brass sheets	...	Landed cost plus 5 per cent.	

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. S. R. 2792—E. D. 29-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 22nd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Matches (Excise Duty) Act (II of 1934), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made to the Mysore Matches (Excise Duty) (Supplemental) Rules, 1939 :—

In clause 38 of the supplemental Rules (amended by Notification No. 1622—E. D. 20-44-29, dated 10th October 1945) insert the following between "(Form M. E. 8)" and "showing the quantities of such goods, etc." :—

"or in such other form as the Excise Commissioner in Mysore may in any particular case allow,"

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. W. 1295—W. 17-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 23rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939 (XXXV of 1939), as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Defence of India Rules, in force in Mysore namely :—

In the said Rules, rules 13, 14, 15, 23, 24A, 29, 37, 37A, 38A, 45A, 49, 49A, 50, 50A, 50C, 51, 51A, 51C, 51D, 51E, 51I, 51K, 52A, 57, 61, 70, 71, 74, 75, 77, 77A, 78A, 78B, 80A and 81F shall be omitted.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

No. T. 1971—R. T. 23-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 26th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Mysore Civil Motor Cars Control Order, 1945 :—

1. In the First Schedule annexed to the said Order—

(*a*) Under the sub-heading "Type" against Serial No. 1, for the figures and letters "10-H. P." the words "All types" shall be substituted.

(*b*) After serial No. 1 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

2.	Bently	... All types.	17.	Buick	... All types.
3.	Daimler	... do	18.	Cadillac	... do
4.	Ford	... do	19.	Chevrolet	... do
5.	Hillman	... do	20.	Chrysler	... do
6.	Hindustan	... do	21.	DeSoto	... do
7.	Humber	... do	22.	Dodge	... do
8.	Jaguar	... do	23.	Hudson	... do
9.	Lanchester	... do	24.	LaSalle	... do
10.	Morris	... do	25.	Lincoln	... do
11.	Rolls-Royce	... do	26.	Mercury	... do
12.	Singer	... do	27.	Oldsmobile	... do
13.	Standard	... do	28.	Pontiac	... do
14.	Sunbeam Talbot.	do	29.	Plymouth	... do
15.	Vauxhall	... do	30.	Studebaker	... do
16.	Wolsely	... do	31.	Terraplane	... do

No. T. 1993—R. T. 9-45, dated Bangalore, the 29th January 1946.

The time granted for receipt of suggestions or objections in Government Notification No. T. 1927—R. T. 9-45-8, dated the 21st January 1946, published at page 29, Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 24th January 1946, is hereby extended up to the 15th of February 1946.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. D. 5587—I. & C. 665-44-9, dated Bangalore, the 26th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Mysore Coffee Market Expansion Act 1941 (Act No. XXIV of 1941) as amended by Act I of 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, after consultation with the Indian Coffee Board, are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification No. D. 3296—I. & C. 665-44-5, dated the 1st November 1945, namely,

Under the Sub-heading "Polson" after the entry "in $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tins (nom. wt) per tin ..... 0-9-3" the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"in 2 oz. tins per tin ..... 0-5-6".

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*

No. S. R. 3097—E. D.—3-45-6, dated Bangalore, 28th January 1946,

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Tobacco (Excise Duty) Act, 1943, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made to the Mysore Tobacco (Excise Duty) Rules, 1943, namely :—

In Form T. L. 2—form of license to carry on wholesale trade in tobacco—in use under the said Rules, Paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be re-numbered as paragraphs 4 and 5 and before Paragraph 4 (re-numbered) the following condition shall be inserted as paragraph 3, namely :—

"3. It is a condition of this license that the holder shall not use his tobacco for a purpose to which a rate of duty higher than the rate actually paid thereon would be appropriate."

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

No. C. 967, dated Bangalore, the 15th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that with effect from 15th January 1946 the

following further amendments shall be made in the Foot-wear Control Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to Sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of these amendments shall be given by the publication of the same in the official gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining their provisions :—

I. In the said Order,—

(1) In Sub-clause (*c*) of Clause 3 after the word "rupees" the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"subject to the condition that the retail price is marked on them."

(2) In Clause 4—

(*a*) after Clause (*c*) of Sub-clause (2), the following provisio shall be inserted, namely :—

"Provided that till the 15th February 1946, the ceiling price of the foot-wear in respect of the stocks held on the 15th January 1946 shall be as shown in the appropriate part and column of Schedule III that was in force prior to the later date"

(*b*) In Sub-clause (3) for the figure "76" the figure "80" shall be substituted.

(3) In Clause 5—

(*a*) For the figure "71" the figure "75" shall be substituted.

(*b*) For the first proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that it shall be lawful for the factor to recover from the cottage manufacturer a charge at rates not exceeding the following to cover the cost of the providing laces and cartons, packing charges and charges for forwarding by goods train to the railway station nearest to the retailer's place of business :—.

Men's, Women's and Youths' sizes ...	12	annas per pair.
Boys' sizes ...	10	"
Children's and Infants' sizes where cartons are provided	6	"
Children's and Infants' sizes where cartons are not provided.	3	"
All sizes of Chappals and Indian Pattern Foot-wear where cartons are provided ...	6	"
All sizes of Chappals and Indian Pattern Foot-wear where cartons are not provided ...	3	"

(4) In Sub-clause (1) of Clause 7 after the word "clearly" wherever it occurs, the words "and correctly" shall be inserted.

II. For Schedule III annexed to the said Order, the following Schedule shall be substituted namely :—

SCHEDULE III—

Foot-wear other than those

PART A.—On sale by a

1	2	3	4			
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insole or Banwar	Soles and Heels
1 A	Gents' ...	Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip fastener, all styles, other than those shown in type No. 9.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Sambhar, Patent or any other fancy leather or combination thereof.	Leather or Cloth or combination.	Leather ...	Leather...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
2 A	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome wholly or in combination with other material.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
E	Do ...	Do ...	Any other Leather ...	Do ...	Leather or any other material.	Leather or any other material.
F	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
3 A	Do ...	Full Boots or Jodhpurs laced buckled or combination.	Chrome wholly, Sambhar, or in combination with other material.	Do ...	Leather ...	Leather...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
4 A	Do ...	Pumps, sandals (except those mentioned in type No. 9-A). Newcuts, Grecians, Alberts, Full Slippers, Afghan Chappals, Salims of all designs.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Sambhar, Patent or any other fancy leather or combination thereof.	In the case of Afghan chappals, with or without lining, and in other cases, leather or cloth or combination.	Do ...	Do ...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
5 A	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome wholly or Kattai or in cambination with other material.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
E	Do ...	Do ...	Any other leather ...	Do ...	Leather or any other material.	Leather or any other material.
F	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do

[*See clause 4 (2)*]

specified in Schedules I and II.

manufacture or a factor to a retailer.

	5	6				
Thickness	Process	Ceiling Price				
		Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 2-4	Boys' sizes 11—1	Children's sizes 7—10	Infants' sizes 2—6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	14 4 0	11 11 0	10 2 0	7 14 0	5 2 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts.	11 12 0	8 10 0	6 15 0	5 13 0	3 7 0
Double leather soles stitched with welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine-made.	12 8 0	9 3 0	7 5 0	6 3 0	4 15 0
Single leather sole ...	Do ...	10 5 0	8 7 0	6 9 0	5 10 0	3 4 0
Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen,	12 13 0	11 2 0	8 11 0	7 12 0	5 0 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Handmade, handsewn stitched and made on wooden lasts.	10 11 0	8 1 0	6 6 0	5 8 0	3 12 0
Double leather soles stitched with welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	11 7 0	8 10 0	7 2 0	5 14 0	4 8 0
Single leather sole ...	Do ...	9 4 0	7 15 0	6 7 0	5 5 0	3 1 0
Double soles ...	Any process ...	7 14 0	6 0 0	4 11 0	4 1 0	2 8 0
Single soles ...	Do ...	6 6 0	4 14 0	3 13 0	3 5 0	1 15 0
Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn on any principle.	14 4 0	11 11 0	10 2 0	7 14 0	5 2 0
Do ...	Made on lastry pinciples with rivetted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	12 13 0	11 2 0	9 10 0	7 10 0	4 6 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	(1) Afghan Chappals :— Handmade, handsewn, and stitched or veldtschoen. (2) Others :— Handmade, handsewn, and stitched made on wooden lasts and veldtschoen.	12 2 0	10 2 0	8 13 0	6 13 0	4 9 0
Single leather stitched sole	Do ...	9 15 0	7 5 0	5 14 0	4 14 0	2 14 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machinemade.	10 5 0	7 14 0	6 3 0	5 4 0	4 3 0
Single leather sole ...	Do ...	8 9 0	6 3 0	5 0 0	4 2 0	2 11 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	(1) Afghan Chappals :— Handmade, handsewn, and stitched or veldtschoen. (2) Others :— Handmade, handsewn, and stitched, made on wooden lasts and veldtschoen.	11 0 0	9 9 0	8 4 0	6 9 0	3 13 0
Single leather stitched sole	Do ...	8 14 0	6 13 0	5 4 0	4 10 0	3 2 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	Made on lastry principle with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machinemade.	9 10 0	7 5 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	3 12 0
Single leather sole ...	Do ...	7 15 0	6 2 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	2 14 0
Double sole ...	Any process ...	5 10 0	4 3 0	3 4 0	2 13 0	2 3 0
Single sole ...	Do ...	4 11 0	3 9 0	2 13 0	2 7 0	2 2 0

PART A.—On sale by a manufacturer

1	2	3	4			
Type	Style	Construction	Materi	Lining	Insole or Banwar	Soles and Heels
6 A	Men's Chappals	Chappals (other than Afghan Chappals) and half-slippers.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Golden or any other combination thereof with full socks of the same material as upper (Bombay style).	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather...	...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Golden or any other combination thereof without full socks of the same material as upper (Cawnpore style).	Do ..	Do ...	...
	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome or Kattai ...	With or without lining.	Do ...	...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Leather not mentioned above.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Do ...	...
7 A	Women's Shoes.	Court, Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip Fasteners, Strapped, Patent, all styles (except Sandals and Chappals).	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather upper or any combination thereof.	Do ...	Leather with stiffeners of any materials.	Fancy or other leather or wooden such as Dutch, lifty, platform, Flat cuban or high, etc.
B	Do ...	Court, Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip Fasteners, Strapped, Patent, all styles (including Sandals but excluding chappals).	Chrome, Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereof.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
BB	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Backless Sandals and Slippers (Amritsar style).	Calf, Gold, Silver, or any other fancy grained leather upper or any combination thereof.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
CC	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome, Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereof.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
8 A	Women's Chappals	Chappals and Slippers.	Calf Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather with full socks of the same material as upper (Bombay style).	Do ...	Do ...	...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather or any combination thereof (with or without suede or nubuck) without full socks of the same material as upper (Cawnpore style).	Do ...	Do ...	...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome or Kattai Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereef.	With or without lining.	Do ...	...

or a factor to a retailer—*contd*.

	5	6					
Thickness	Process	Celing price				Remarks	
		Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 1—4	Boys' sizes 10—13	Children's sizes 0—9		
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	All-India sizes	Bombay sizes
.....	Handmade, handsewn, thread or leather stitched or combined thread or leather stitched.	6 6	5 14	5 5	4 12	5—12 1—4 10—13 6—9 0—5	0—3 4—5 6—7 8—10 11—15
.....	Do ...	5 2	4 8	2 15	2 12		
.....	Any process ...	4 7	3 1	2 5	2 4		
.....	Do ...	3 12	2 11	2 2	...		

		Ladies' sizes 2—7	Maids' sizes 10—1
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Single or double soles ...	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	13 9 0	9 13 0
Do ...	Do ...	12 2 0	9 4 0
Do ...	Any process ...	11 7 0	8 9 0
Do ...	Do ...	7 2 0	5 0 0
Do ...	Any process ...	5 0 0	3 9 0
Do ...	Handmade, thred or leather stitched or combined thread and leather stitched.	5 14 0	5 5 0
Do ...	Do ...	4 10 0	3 9 0
Do ...	Any process ...	3 15 0	3 6 0

PART A.—On Sale by a manufacturer

1	2	3	4			
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insole or Banwar	Soles and Heels
9 A	Special type Infant's Children's boys', & Youth' Foot-wear	Strapped Footwear with buttons or buckles, Tie Shoes.	Nubuck, Suede, Glace Kid, Sambhar or any fancy leather or any combination thereof.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather with stiffeners of any materials.	Leather...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Any other leather ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Any soft leather material (Sheep Skin, etc.)	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
10	(PLIMSOLLS) Gent's Women's & Children's.	All Styles ...	White or brown canvas with rubber or reclaimed rubber soles (other than tyre carcass soles).	Canvas ...	Rubber or reclaimed Rubber soles, insoles any material.	With or without heels.
11 A	Indian Pattern Footwear	Heavy Afghan Baluchi or Punjabi Juties such as Garhwali, Akalpur Baru, Gamashahi or Mahapuri.	Chrome Gokha Nari, Sambhar Suede or other coloured upper leather unembroidered or embroidered with gold, silver or silk threads upto an area not exceeding 4 square inches.	Leather ...	Insoles heavy buff.	Full piece heels, sole heavy buff. No packing (Gabhi).
B	Do ...	Ludhiana Jacobabadi, Salimshahi, Gole Punja, Punjabi, Puthware, Nagra.	Do ...	Do ...	Insole of any leather.	Thin leather heels, buff leather thick sole.
C	Do ...	Punjabi, Salimshahi or Juties of any other style.	All kinds of leather velvet or suede, cloth or combination thereof un embroidered or embroidered with gold, silver or silk threads upto an area not exceeding 4 square inches.	Leather velvet, cloth or combiuation thereof.	Light or heavy leather.	Leather heels.
	Sports Footwear.	Foot-ball Boots, Cricket Boots, Hockey Boots, and Boxing Boots.	Russet Leather, Chrome, Buck skin or Nubuck canvas or combination thereof.	Leather ...	Leather...	Leather soles and leather studs or heels.

NOTE.—(1) The sole edge of a welted shoe consists of two thicknesses, i.e., the sole and the welt
(2) For purposes of insole, only the term "leather" includes "leather board".

or a factor to a retailer—*contd.*

	5	6				
Thickness	Process	Celing price				
		Infants' sizes 0—4	Infants' sizes 2—6	Children's sizes 7—10	Boy's sizes 11—1	Youths' sizes 2—5
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Double soles ...	Veldtschoen (upper stitched process) or lastry principle, riveted insoles and welted.	...	5 2 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	9 10 0
Do ...	Do ...	...	4 6 0	5 14 0	6 8 0	8 14 0
Single sole ...	Any process ...	...	3 7 0	4 15 0	5 5 0	7 14 0
Thin sole ...	Handmade handsewn, thread or leather stitched or combined leather or thread stitched.	2 4 0	...	...	...	...
		sizes 8—10		Other sizes		
Rubber or reclaimed rubber.	Any process ...	Rs. a. p. 1 10 0		Rs. a. p. 1 2 0		
		Indian sizes above 15		Indian sizes 12—14½		Indian sizes below 12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Double or Single Soles ...	Handmade ...	7 14 0		6 1 0		5 11 0
Do ...	Do ...	5 14 0		4 10 0		4 8 0
Single or double soles ...	Do ...	3 9 0		2 14 0		2 11 0
Single leather through or riveted soles.	Handmade, handsewn, made on lastry principles with riveted insoles.	...		...		10 0 0

for the purposes of retail sale, this is termed "double leather sole stitched with welt ".

PART B.—On sale by a cottage

1	2	3	4			
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insole or Banwar	Soles and Heels
1 A	Gents' ...	Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip fastener, all styles, other than those shown in Type No. 9.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Sambhar, Patent or any other fancy leather or combination thereof.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather...	Leather...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
2 A	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome wholly or in combination with other material.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
E	Do ...	Do ...	Any other leather ...	Do ...	Leather or any other material.	Leather or any other material.
F	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
3 A	Do ...	Full Boots or Jodhpurs laced, buckled or combination.	Chrome wholly, Sambhar, or in combination with other material.	Do ...	Leather...	Leather...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
4 A	Do ...	Pumps, Sandals (except those mentioned in type No. 9A), New cuts, Grecians, Alberts, Full Slippers, Afghan Chappals, Salims of all designs.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Sambhar Patent or any other fancy leather or combination thereof.	In the case of Afghan Chappals with or without lining and in other cases, Leather or cloth or combination.	Do ...	Do ...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
5 A	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome wholly or in comibnation with other material.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...

manufacturer to a factor.

	5	6				
Thickness	Process	Ceiling Price				
		Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 2—4	Boys' sizes 11—1	Children's sizes 7—10	Infants' sizes 2—6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	13 6 0	10 15 0	9 8 0	7 6 0	4 13 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts.	11 0 0	8 1 0	6 8 0	5 7 0	3 4 0
Double leather soles stitched with welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	11 12 0	8 10 0	6 14 0	5 13 0	4 10 0
Single leather sole ...	Do do ...	9 11 0	7 15 0	6 3 0	5 4 0	3 1 0
Double leather sole with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	12 0 0	10 7 0	8 2 0	7 4 0	4 11 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts.	10 0 0	7 9 0	6 0 0	5 3 0	3 8 0
Double leather soles stitched with welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	10 12 0	8 1 0	6 11 0	5 8 0	4 4 0
Single leather sole ...	Do do ...	8 11 0	7 7 0	6 1 0	5 0 0	2 14 0
Double soles ...	Any process ...	7 6 0	5 10 0	4 6 0	3 13 0	2 6 0
Single soles ...	Do ...	6 0 0	4 9 0	3 9 0	3 2 0	1 13 0
Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn on any principles.	13 6 0	10 15 0	9 8 0	7 6 0	4 13 0
Do ...	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	12 0 0	10 0	9 0 0	7 2 0	4 2 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	(1) Afghan Chappals.— Handmade, handsewn and stitched, or veldtschoen.	11 6 0	9 8 0	8 4 0	6 6 0	4 4 0
	(2) Others.— Handmade, handsewn and stitched made on wooden lasts and veltschoen.					
Single leather stitched sole.	Do do ...	9 5 0	6 14 0	5 8 0	4 9 0	2 11 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	9 11 0	7 6 0	5 13 0	4 15 0	3 15 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Do do ...	8 1 0	5 13 0	4 11 0	3 14 0	2 8 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	(1) Afghan Chappals.— Handmade, handsewn and sitched or veldtschoen.	10 5 0	9 0 0	7 12 0	6 2 0	3 9 0
	(2) Others.— Handmade, handsewn and stitched, made on wooden lasts and veldtschoen.					
Single leather stitched sole.	Do do ...	8 5 0	6 6 0	4 15 0	4 5 0	2 15 0

PART B.—On sale by a Cottage

1	2	3		4		
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insole or Banwar	Soles and Heels
C	Gents' ...	Pumps, Sandals (except those mentioned in type No. 9A), Newcuts, Grecians, Alberts, Full Slippers, Afghan Chappals, 'Salims' of all designs.	Chrome wholly or in combination with other material.	In the case of Afghan Chappals with or without lining and in other cases: Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather...	Leather...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
E	Do ...	Do ...	Any other leather ...	Do ...	Leather or any other material.	Leather or any other material.
F	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
6 A	Men's Chappals	Chappals (other than Afghan Chappals) and half slippers.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Golden or any other combination thereof with full socks of the same material as upper (Bombay style).	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather...	...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Calf, Kid Suede, Nubuck, Golden or any other combination thereof without full socks of the same material as upper (Cawnpore style).	Do ...	Do ...	...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome or Kattai.	With or without lining.	Do ...	...
D	Do ...	Do ...	Leather not mentioned above.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Do ...	...
7 A	Women's Shoes	Court, Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip Fasteners, Strapped, Patent, all styles (except Sandals and Chappals).	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather upper or any combination thereof.	Do ...	Leather with stiffeners of any material.	Fancy or other leather or wooden such as Dutch lifty, platform, Flat cuban or high, etc.
B	Do ...	Court, Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip Fasteners, Strapped, Patent, all styles (including Sandals but excluding Chappals).	Chrome Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereof.	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...
BB	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...

manufacturer to a factor—*contd.*

	5	6				
Thickness	Process	Ceiling Price				
		Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 2—4	Boys' sizes 11—1	Children's sizes 7—10	Infants' sizes 2—6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	9 0 0	6 14 0	5 5 0	4 11 0	3 8 0
Single leather sole ...	Do do ...	7 7 0	5 12 0	4 9 0	3 12 0	2 11 0
Double soles ...	Any process ...	5 4 0	3 15 0	3 1 0	2 10 0	2 1 0
Single sole ...	Do ...	4 6 0	3 6 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 0 0
		Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 1—4	Boys' sizes 10—18	Children's sizes 0—9	Remarks
.....	Handmade, handsewn, thread or leather stitched or combined thread or leather stitched.	Rs. a. 6 0	Rs. a. 5 8	Rs. a. 5 0	Rs. a. 4 7	All India sizes 5—12 1—4 10—13 / Bombay sizes 0—3 4—5 6—7
.....	Do do ...	4 13	3 15	2 12	2 9	6—9 0—5 / 8—10 11—15
.....	Any process ...	4 8	2 14	2 8	2 2	
.....	Do do ...	3 8	2 8	2 0	...	
		Ladies' sizes 2 7			Maids' sizes 10—1	
Single or double soles ...	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	Rs. a. 12 12			Rs. a. 9 8	
Do ...	Do do ...	11 6			8 11	
Do ...	Any process ...	10 12			8 1	

PART B.—On sale by a Cottage

1	2	3	4			
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insoles or Banwar	Soles and Heels
C	Women's shoes.	Backless Sandals and Slippers (Amritsar style).	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather upper or any combination thereof.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather with stiffeners of any material.	Fancy or other leather or wooden such as Dutch lifty, platform, Flat cuban or high, etc.
CC	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereof.	Do ...	Do ...	Do
8 A	Women's Chappals.	Chappals and Slippers...	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather with full socks of the same material as upper (Bombay style).	Do ...	Do ...	...
B	Do ...	Do ...	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather or any combination thereof (with or without suede or Nubuck) without full socks of the same material as upper (Cawnpore style).	Do ...	Do ...	...
C	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome or Kattai Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereof.	With or without lining.	Do ...	...
9 A	Special type infants' children's boys' and youths' Footwear	Strapped footwear with buttons or buckles, tie shoes.	Nubuck, Suede, Glace Kid, Sambhar or any fancy leather or any combination thereof.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Do ...	Leather
B	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
C	Do ...	Do ...	Any other leather ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
D	Do ...	Do ...	Any soft leather material (Sheep skin, etc.).	Do ...	Do ...	Do
10	(PLIMSOLLS) gent's, women's and children's	All Styles ...	White or brown canvas with rubber or reclaimed rubber soles (other than tyre carcass soles).	Canvas ..	Rubber or reclaimed rubber soles, insoles any material.	With or without heels.
11 A	Indian pattern footwear	Heavy Afghan, Baluchi or Punjabi Juties such as Gharwali, Akalpur Baru, Gamashahi, or Mahapuri.	Chrome Gokha, Nari, Sambhar, Suede or other coloured upper leather unembroidered or embroidered with gold, silver or silk threads upto an area not exceeding four square inches.	Leather ...	Insoles heavy buff.	Full piece heels, sole heavy buff. No packing (Gabhi).
B	Do ...	Ludhiana, Jacobabadi, Salimshahi, Gole Punja, Punjabi, Puthware, Nagra.	Do ...	Do ...	Insole of any leathe	Thin Leather heels. Buff Leather thick sole.

manufacturer to a factor—*contd.*

5		6							
Thickness	Process	Ceiling Price							
		Ladies' sizes 2—7				Maid's sizes 10—1			
		Rs. a.				Rs. a.			
Single or double soles ...	Any process ...	6 11				4 11			
Do ...	Do ...	4 11				3 6			
Do ...	Handmade, thread or leather stitched or combined thread and leather stitched.	5 8				5 0			
Do ...	Do ...	4 5				3 5			
Do ...	Any process ...	3 11				3 0			
		Infants' sizes				Children's sizes	Boys' sizes	Youths' sizes	
		0—4		2—6		7—10	11—1	2—5	
Double soles ...	Veldtschoen (upper stitched process) or lastry principle, reveted insoles and welted.	Rs. a. p. ...		Rs. a. p. 4 13 0		Rs. a. p. 6 3 0	Rs. a. p. 6 9 0	Rs. a. p. 9 0 0	
Do ...	Do ...	...		4 2 0		5 8 0	5 13 0	8 6 0	
Single sole ...	Any process ...	...		3 4 0		4 10 0	5 0 0	7 6 0	
Thin sole ...	Handmade, handswen, thread or leather stitched or combined leather or thread stitched.	2 1 9		...		...	...	...	
		sizes 3—10				Other sizes			
Rubber or reclaimed rubber.	Any process ...	1 8 0				1 1 0			
		Indian sizes above 15				Indian sizes 12—14½		Indian sizes below 12	
Double or single soles ...	Handmade ...	7 6 0				5 11 0		5 0 0	
Do	Do ...	5 8 0				4 5 0		3 11 0	

PART B.—On sale by a Cottage

1	2	3	4			
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insole or Banwar	Soles and Heels
C	Indian pattern footwear	Punjabi, Salimshahi or Juties of any other style.	All kinds of leather velvet or suede, cloth or combination thereof unembroidered or embroidered with gold, silver or silk threads up to an area not exceeding four square inches.	Leather velvet cloth or combination thereof.	Light or heavy leather.	Leather Heels.
12	Sports footwear	Footbal Boots, Cricket Boots, Hockey Boots, and Boxing Boots.	Russet Leather, Chrome, Buck skin or Nubuck canvas or combination thereof.	Leather ...	Leather ...	Leather soles and leather studs or heels.

NOTE.—(1) The sole edge of a welted shoe consists of two thicknesses, *i.e.*, the sole and the welt.
(2) For purposes of insoles only the term "leather" includes "leather board".

PART C.—

1 A	Gents' ...	Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip fastener, all styles, other than those shown in Type No. 9.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Sambhar, Patent or any other fancy leather or combination thereof.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather ...	Leather
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
2 A	Do ...	Do ...	Chrome wholly, or in combination with other material.	Do ...	Do ...	Do
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
D	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
E	Do ...	Do ...	Any other leather ...	Do ...	Leather or any other material.	Leather or any other material.
F	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
3 A	Do ...	Full Boots or Jodhpurs laced, buckled or combination.	Chrome wholly, Sambhar or in combination with other material.	Do ...	Leather ...	Leather
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
4 A	Do ...	Pumps, Sandals (except those mentioned in type No. 9A) Newcuts, Grecians, Alberts, full Slippers, Afghan Chappals, 'Salims' of all designs.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Sambhar, Patent or any other fancy leather or combination thereof.	In the case of Afghan Chappals, with or without lining, and in other cases leather or cloth or combination.	Do ...	Do
B	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do
C	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do ...	Do

manufacturer to a factor--*concld.*

5		6				
Thickness	Process	Ceiling Price				
		Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 2—5	Boys' sizes 11—1	Childrens' sizes 7—10	Infants' sizes 2—6
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Single or Double soles ...	Handmade ...	3 6 0		2 11 0		2 6 0
Single leather through or riveted soles.	Handmade, handsewn, made on lastry principles with riveted insoles.	...		9 6 0		...

For the purposes of retail sale, this is termed "double leather sole stitched with welt".

On retail sale.

Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	17 13 0	14 10 0	12 11 0	9 14 0	6 7 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts.	14 11 0	10 13 0	8 11 0	7 4 0	4 5 0
Double leather soles stitched with welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	15 10 0	11 8 0	9 2 0	7 12 0	6 3 0
Single leather sole ...	Do ...	12 14 0	10 9 0	8 3 0	7 1 0	4 1 0
Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	16 0 0	13 15 0	10 14 0	9 11 0	6 4 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts.	13 6 0	10 1 0	8 0 0	6 14 0	4 11 0
Double leather soles stitched with welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	14 5 0	10 13 0	8 15 0	7 6 0	5 10 0
Single leather sole ...	Do ...	11 9 0	9 15 0	8 1 0	6 10 0	3 13 0
Double soles ...	Any process ...	9 14 0	7 8 0	5 11 0	5 1 0	3 2 0
Single soles ...	Do ...	8 0 0	6 2 0	4 12 0	4 2 0	2 7 0
Double leather soles with stitched welts.	Handmade, handsewn on any principles.	17 13 0	14 10 0	12 11 0	9 14 0	6 7 0
Do ...	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	16 0 0	13 15 0	12 1 0	9 9 0	5 8 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	(1) Afghan Chappals :— Handmade, handsewn, and stitched or veldtschoen. (2) Others :— Handmade, handsewn and stitched, made on wooden lasts and veldtschoen.	15 3 0	12 11 0	11 0 0	8 8 0	5 11 0
Single leather stitched sole.	Do ...	12 7 0	9 2 0	7 6 0	6 2 0	3 10 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	12 14 0	9 14 0	7 12 0	6 9 0	5 3 0

PART C.—On

1	2	3			4	
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insole or Banwar	Soles and Heels
D	Gents'	Pumps, Sandals (except those mentioned in type No. 9A) Newcuts, Grecians, Alberts, Full Slippers, Afghan Chappals, 'Salims' of all designs.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Sambhar, Patent or any other fancy leather or combination thereof.	In the case of Afghan Chappals, with or without lining, and in other cases leather or cloth or combination.	Leather.	Leather.
5 A	Do	Do	Chrome wholly or Kattai or in combination with other material.	Do	Do	Do
B	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
C	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
D	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
E	Do	Do	Any other leather.	Do	Leather or any other material.	Leather or any other material.
F	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
6 A	Men's Chappals.	Chappals (other than Afghan Chappals) and half slippers.	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Golden or any other combination thereof with full socks of the same material as upper (Bombay style).	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather.	...
B	Do	Do	Calf, Kid, Suede, Nubuck, Golden or any other combination thereof without full socks of the same material as upper (Cawnpore style).	Do	Do	...
C	Do	Do	Chrome or Kattai.	With or without lining.	Do	...
D	Do	Do	Leather not mentioned above.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Do	...
7 A	Women's Shoes.	Court, Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip Fasteners, Strapped, Patent, all styles (except Sandals and Chappals).	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather upper or any combination thereof.	Do	Leather with stiffeners of any material.	Fancy or other leather or wooden such as Dutch lifty, platform, Flat, cuban or high, c.
B	Do	Court, Laced, Buckled, Monk, Zip Fasteners, Strapped, Patent, all styles (including sandals, but excluding chappals).	Chrome, Suede, Sambhhr, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereof.	Do	Do	Do
BB	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do
C	Do	Backless Sandals and Slippers (Amritsar style).	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather upper or any combination thereof.	Do	Do	Do
CC	D o	Do	Chrome, Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, kid or any other material or combination thereof.	Do	Do	Do

retail sale.

5		6				
		Ceiling Price				
Thickness	Process	Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 2—5	Boy' sizes 11—1	Child-ren's sizes 7—10	Infants' sizes 2—6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Single leather sole ...	Made on lastry principles with rivetd insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	10 11 0	7 12 0	6 4 0	5 3 0	3 6 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	(1) Afghan chappals:— Handmade, handsewn and stitched or veldtschoen. (2) Others:— Handmade, handsewn and stitched, made on wooden lasts and veldtschoen.	13 12 0	11 15 0	10 5 0	8 8 0	4 12 0
Single leather stitched sole	Do	11 2 0	8 8 0	6 9 0	5 13 0	3 14 0
Double leather soles stitched with or without welts.	Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made.	12 1 0	9 2 0	7 2 0	6 4 0	4 11 0
Single leather sole.	Do	9 15 0	7 11 0	6 2 0	5 0 0	3 10 0
Double soles.	Any process.	7 1 0	5 4 0	4 1 0	3 9 0	2 12 0
Single sole	Do	5 14 0	4 7 0	3 8 0	3 1 0	2 11 0

		Gents' sizes 5—12	Youths' sizes 1—4	Boys' sizes 10—13	Chn.'s sizes 0—9	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
.....	Handmade, handsewn, thread or leateer stitched or combined thread or leather stitched.	8 0 0	7 6 0	6 10 0	5 15 0	All Bom-India bay sizes sizes 5-12 0 3 1-4 4-5 10-13 6-7 6-9 8-10 0-5 11-15
	Do	6 7 0	5 4 0	3 11 0	3 7 0	...
.....	Any process ...	5 9 0	3 13 0	2 14 0	2 13 0	...
.....	Do	4 11 0	3 6 0	2 11 0	...	...
		Ladies' sizes 2—7	.....	Maid's sizes 10—1	.....	...
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Single or double soles ...	Handmade, handsewn, stitched and made on wooden lasts or veldtschoen.	16 15 0		12 4 0		
Do	Do	15 3 0		11 9 0		
Do	Any process. ...	14 5 0		10 11 0		
Do	Do	8 15 0		6 4 0		
Do	Do	6 4 0		4 7 0		

PART C.—On

1	2	3				4
Type	Style	Construction	Material	Lining	Insoles or Banwar	Soles and Heels
8 A	Women's Chappals	Chappals and Slippers.	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather with full socks of the same material as upper (Bombay style).	Leather or cloth or combination.	Leather with stiffener of any materials.	...
B	Do	Do	Calf, Gold, Silver or any other fancy grained leather or any combination thereof (with or without suede or Nubuck) without full socks of the same material as upper (Cawnpore style).	Do	Do	...
C	Do	Do	Chrome or Katti Suede, Sambhar, Nubuck, Kid or any other material or combination thereof.	With or without lining.	Do	...
9 A	Children's Special type, infants' boys' and youths' footwear.	Strapped footwear with buttons or buckles, Tie Shoes.	Nubuck, Suede, Glace Kid, Sambhar or any fancy leather or any combination thereof.	Leather or cloth or combination.	Do	Leather
B	Do	Do	Chrome.	Do	Do	Do
C	Do	Do	Any other leather.	Do	Do	Do
D	Do	Do	Any soft leather material (Sheep Skin, etc.)	Do	Do	Do
	(PLIMSOLLS) Gent's, women and children.	All Styles.	White or brown canvas with rubber or reclaimed rubber soles (other than tyre carcas soles).	Canvas.	Rubber or reclaimed rubber soles, insoles any material.	With or without heels.
11 A	Indian pattern footwear.	Heavy Afghan Baluchi or Punjabi Juties such as Garhwali, Akalpur Baru, Gameshahi or Mahapuri.	Chrome, Gokha Nari, Sambhar Suede or other Coloured upper leather unembroiderd or emboridered with gold, silver or silk threads up to an area not exceeding four square inches.	Leather.	Insoles heavy buff.	Full piece heels, sole heavy buff, No packing Gabhi).
B	Do	Ludhiana, Jacobabadi, Salimshahi Gole Punja, Punjabi Puthware Nagra.	Do	Do	Insole of any Leather.	Thin Leather heels, Buff Leather thick sole.
C	Do	Punjabi, Salimshahi or Juties, of any other styles.	All kinds of leather velvet or suede, cloth or combination thereof unembroidered or embroidered with gold, silver, or silk threads up to an area not exceeding 4 square inches.	Leather, Velvet cloth or combination thereof.	Light or heavy leather.	Leather Heels.
12	Sports Footwear	Football Boots, Cricket Boots, Hockey Boots and Boxing Boots.	Russet Leather, Chrome, Buck skin or Nubuck canvas or combination thereof.	Leather.	Leather.	Leather soles and leather studs or heels.

NOTE—(1) The sole edge of a welted shoes consists of two thicknesses, *i.e.*, the sole and the welt.
(2) For purposes of insole, only the term "leather" includes "leather board."

retail sale.—*contd.*

	5	6									
Thickness	Proces	Ladies' sizes 2—7			Maid's sizes 10—1						
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.						
Single or Double sole ...	Handmade, thread or leather stitched or combined thread and leather stitched.	7 6 0			6 10 0						
Do	Do	5 13 0			4 7 0						
Do	Any process ...	4 15 0			4 4 0						
		Infants' sizes 0—4		2—6	Chn.'s sizes 7—10		Boys' sizes 11—1		Youths' sizes 2—5		
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Double soles	Veldtschoen (upper stitched process) or lastry principle, riveted insoles and welted.	...		6 7 0	8 5 0		8 12 0		12 1 0		
Do	Do	...		5 8 0	7 6 0		7 12 0		11 1 0		
Single sole.	Any process.	...		4 5 0	6 3 0		6 10 0		9 14 9		
Thin sole.	Handmade, handsewn, thread or leather stitched or combined leather or thread stitched.	2 13 0		...	...		...		...		
		Sizes 3—10			Other sizes						
Rubber or reclaimed rubber.	Any process ...	Rs. a. p. 2 1 0			Rs. a. p. 1 7 0						
		Indian sizes above 15			Indian sizes 12—14½			Indian sizes below 12			
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			
Double or Single soles	Handmade ...	9 14 0			7 9 0			6 10 0			
Do	Do	7 6 0			5 13 0			4 15 0			
Single or Double soles	Do	4 7 0			3 10 0			3 2 0			
Single leather through or riveted sole.	Handmade, handsewn, made on lastry principles with riveted insoles.	...			12 8 0			...			

For the purposes of retail sale, this is termed "double leather sole stitched with welt."

No. C. 1051—Co. 53-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 23rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and in supersession of the Paper Price (Control) Order, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Kule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

1. (1) This order may be called the Paper Price Control Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore State.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Provided that anything done under any provision of that order before that date shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this order:

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under the Defence of India Rules or in any notification issued thereunder to any provision of the Paper Price Control Order, 1944, shall, unless a different intention appears, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of this order.

2. In this order—

(i) "Paper Controller" means the Controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore and includes any other officer authorised by the Government to exercise all or any of the powers of the Paper Controller under this Order;

(ii) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures paper and whose manufacturing capacity is not less than ten tons per month;

(iii) "Paper" means paper manufactured in India and includes board manufactured in India, except board covered by the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944;

(iv) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order;

(v) "Scheduled variety of paper" means any variety of paper included in Schedule I;

(vi) "Controlled mill price" means in relation to any scheduled variety of paper, the price of that variety of paper specified in column (2) of Schedule I.

3. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any variety of paper not being a scheduled variety without the special permission in writing of, and at a price fixed by, the Government.

4. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper except at f.o.r. destination price, the destination being any of the places specified in Schedule II, and such price shall not be higher than the controlled mill price of that variety of paper:

Provided that the controlled mill price for Bank paper, Bond paper and Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) specified in items (*g*) and (*h*) under 'I—Writing and Printing (except Newsprint) papers' in Schedule I shall be applicable to these qualities only subject to the following conditions:—

(i) that the qualities shall conform to the following specifications:—

	Banks and Bonds	Ledger (including azurelaid)
Size ...	18″×23″, 14½″×18½″ & 16½″×21″	Any size
Substance ...	Maximum 18″×23″— 14 lbs.—500's. Maximum 18″×23″—. 18 lbs.—500's.	Minimum 17½″×22½″— 17 lbs.—500's. Maximum 17½″×22½″— 34 lbs.—500's.
Ash Content ...	Maximum 5 per cent ...	Maximum 5 per cent.
Burst ...	Minimum 5 points (Mullen) above the Demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.	Minimum 5 points (Mullen) above the Demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.

(ii) that each sheet in a ream is watermarked with a device which was in use prior to 1st January 1942;

(iii) that the qualities are registered with the Paper Controller, India, under the Paper Price Control Order 1945 of the Government of India. [For this purpose application in writing should be made to the Paper Controller, India, forwarding samples of each quality together with copies of the label to be used on the outer packing of reams of that quality. The Paper Controller, India, if he is satisfied that the quality conforms to the conditions mentioned under (i) and (ii) above, shall register the quality and allot to it a registered number, provided that if after registration, he finds that the quality supplied to the market does not conform to the conditions specified in this clause, he may cancel the registration.]

5. Every manufacturer shall allow a discount of not less than 10 per cent, on the sale price f.o.r. destination

to any dealer, agent or distributor to or through whom the sale is effected.

6. No person to or through whom sale of paper is effected by any manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper.—

(*a*) to any dealer in paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof, and

(*b*) to any person other than a dealer in paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof by more than 10 per cent:

Provided that in respect of sales for delivery at places other than those specified in Schedule II, an additional charge not exceeding 3 pies per lb. may be made by the seller.

7. No person other than a manufacturer or a person to or through whom sale of paper is effected by any manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof by more than 10 per cent in the case of a wholesale transaction, or 25 per cent in the case of a retail transaction:

Provided that in respect of sales at places other than those specified in Schedule II an additional charge not exceeding three pies per lb. may be made by the seller.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, a transaction in ream, reel or roll lots or in the case of boards in lots of one gross, or one hundred sheets, as the case may, be shall be deemed to be a wholesale transaction; and a transaction in smaller lots shall be deemed to be a retail transaction.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944, every manufacturer shall, before despatching any paper, affix on the outer packing of each ream, roll or reel as the case may be and in the case of board, on the outer packing of each unit of one gross or 100 sheets, one label of not less than 50 and not more than 60 square inches in area or, if he prefers, two labels having a total area within the same limits, on which shall be conspicuously displayed the following particulars:—

(*a*) name of manufacturer;

(*b*) size of ream in inches or in the case of rolls or reels width of roll or reel in inches and length in feet or yards or, in the case of board, the size of sheet in inches;

(*c*) weight per ream or roll or reel or, in the case of board, weight per gross or 100 sheets;

(*d*) the name of the scheduled variety of paper with particulars relating to rag furnish and to any other features for which additional prices are permissible in accordance with clause 4;

(*e*) the price determined in accordance with clause 7—

(i) per gross or 100 sheets and per dozen or 10 sheets, in the case of board,

(ii) per ream of 480 sheets and per quire of 24 sheets, in the case of kraft paper, and

(iii) per ream of 500 sheets and per quire of 25 sheets or in the case of paper in rolls or reels, the price per lb.;

(*f*) the month and year of manufacture;

(*g*) in the case of Bank paper, Bond paper and Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4, a *facsimile* of the watermark appearing on each sheet in a ream and the registered number of the quality allotted by the Paper Controller, India:

Provided that in the case of labels affixed to small consignments of odd sizes left over from the quantity manufactured against Government Orders, in lieu of the particulars prescribed under item (*e*) above the price per lb. for wholesale and retail transactions determined in accordance with clause 7 shall be indicated.

9. No person shall sell or stock for sale paper the outer packing of which has not been labelled in accordance with the provisions of clause 8.

10. Every person other than a manufacturer who sells or offers to sell paper shall, whenever required by any purchaser or prospective purchaser, allow the latter to examine the label or labels affixed in accordance with the provisions of clause 8 to the outer packing of the paper in question.

11. Every person other than a manufacturer who sells or offers to sell paper shall prominently display in his place of business a list of wholesale and retail prices of all varieties of paper in which he deals, calculated in accordance with the provisions of clause 7 and shall, whenever required by any purchaser or prospective purchaser, allow him to examine it.

12. No person shall purchase or offer to purchase from a manufacturer or from any other person any scheduled variety of paper at a price higher than that at which it is permissible for the manufacturer or the other

person to sell to him under the provisions of clauses 4, 5, 6 and 7.

13. If any question arises as to the maximum price which could be charged in any particular transaction or as to the variety according to the Schedule I of any particular paper, the question shall be referred to the Paper Controller, Mysore, whose decision thereon shall be final.

14. The Government may by notification in the Official Gazette empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order—C. 510, dated 21st November 1945.

15. Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 3 to 12, the Government or such authority as the Government may authorise in this behalf may, if it is satisfied that special circumstances exist, by a special order authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be in contravention of those provisions and may attach to the authorisation such directions or conditions as it thinks fit.

16. Any officer authorised in this behalf by the Government may,—

(*a*) direct any manufacturer or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to maintain such records relating to paper as he may specify;

(*b*) direct a manufacturer of paper or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to furnish such information as he may specify;

(*c*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any manufacturer of paper or of any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper;

(*d*) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises in which paper is manufactured or any transaction connected with paper is carried on;

(*e*) seize or authorise the seizure of any paper in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

17. Any court trying a contravention of this order, may, without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any paper in respect of which the court is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to Government.

SCHEDULE I.

Variety of Paper Col. (1)	*Price per lb. except where otherwise stated* Col. (2) Rs. a. p.
I. *Writing and Printing (except Newsprint) Papers*—	
(a) Bleached, white or cream wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M.G.), semi-bleached or buff in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 10½
(b) As in (a) above, but in substances corresponding to substance below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's .	0 8 10½
(c) Unbleached, wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 7½
(d) As in (c) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's. ...	0 8 7½
(e) Ordinary badami wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 3½
(f) As in (e) but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's ...	0 8 3½
(g) White Bank paper, Bond paper and white or coloured Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4 ...	0 11 10½
(h) Coloured Bank paper and Bond paper conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4	0 12 10½
The varieties for (a) to (d) above are :— Printing, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Imitation, Art, Antique, Ferro Prussiate Base, Account Book, Ahmedabadi, Duplicater, Drawing, Cartridge, Offset Cartridge, Cream laid, White laid, Cream wove, Legal Blue, Superior Badami, Match Box.	
Additional prices for (a) to (d) above for—	
(1) Supercalendered and water finished, or for Rag qualities only, parchment finished	0 0 3
(2) Coloured	0 1 0
(3) 10 to 25% Rag furnish ...	0 1 0
(4) 26 to 50% Rag furnish ...	0 2 6
(5) 51 to 75% Rag furnish } having a maximum ash content of 5 per cent and minimum burst specification of 5 points (Mullen) above the demy weight in lb. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.	0 4 4
(6) 76 to 100 do	0 6 0

Variety of Paper Col. (1)	*Price per lb. except where otherwise stated* Col. (2)
Qualities referred to in (3) to (6) are— Banks, Bonds, Typewriting, Azure laid Ledger and Cheque Book Paper.	Rs. a. p.
(7) Guillotine cutting to sizes below $13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 16\frac{1}{2}''$ ...	0 0 3
(8) Cutting to register	0 0 6
(9) Slitting to narrow reels—16" and below ...	0 0 6
Do do 8" do ...	0 1 0
Do do 4" do ...	0 1 6
Do do 1" do ...	0 4 0
(10) Embossed or decorated	0 1 0
II. Wrapping papers—	
(*a*) Brown wrapping and brown cartridge minimum substance corresponding to 18 lbs. demy 500's.	0 7 $1\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Machine finished (M. G.) or machine glazed (M. G.) ribbed or plain kraft or imitation kraft paper in substances corresponding to 22"×29"—30 lbs. 480's and upwards ...	0 7 8
(*c*) As in (*b*) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 22"×29"—30 lbs. 480's with a minimum of 22"×29"—26 lbs. 480's ...	0 8 8
III. Cover papers—	
(*a*) Bleached	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Unbleached	0 7 $7\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*) Manilla for casing	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*d*) Manilla for envelopes	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
Additional prices for—	
(1) Supercalendered or Waterfinished ...	0 0 3
(2) Embossed or decorated	0 1 0
(3) Coloured	0 1 0
IV. Special thin qualities in substances corresponding to substances below 10 lbs. demy 500's—	
(*a*) Toilet paper cut to small sizes ...	0 8 $4\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Air Mail	0 15 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*) Manifold	0 15 $10\frac{1}{2}$
V. Blotting—	
(*a*) Bleached	0 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Unbleached	0 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*) Coloured	0 13 $4\frac{1}{2}$
VI. Boards (solid, paste or combination)—	
(*a*) Bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached cardboard	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Bleached or unbleached pulpboard ...	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*) Bleached or unbleached Manilla board ...	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*d*) Bleached or unbleached pasteboard ...	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*e*) Duplex board	0 8 6
(*f*) Triplex board	0 8 6
(*g*) Ticket board	0 8 3
(*h*) Grey board	0 6 0
Additional prices for—	
(1) Coloured	0 1 0
(2) Supercalendered or waterfinished ...	0 0 7
(3) Waterproofed	0 1 6
(4) Corrugating and Silicating ...	0 0 $3\frac{1}{2}$ (per sq. ft.

SCHEDULE II.

BENGAL AND ASSAM.

(Area A).

Amingaon, Asansol, Ashaura, Baripada, Barisal, Burdwan, Calcutta, Chittagong, Cooch Behar, Cuttack, Dacca, Dibrugarh, Gaibandha, Gauhati, Khulna, Manipur Road, Mirkadim, Mymensingh, Narayangunj, Noakhali, Ranigunj, Silchar, Siliguri, Sirajgunj-Bazar, Sylhet, Tarpassa.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

(Area B).

Arrah, Bhagalpur, Chaibassa, Darbhanga, Gaya, Laheriasarai, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Purulia, Ranchi, Tatanagar.

UNITED PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA AND CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Area C).

Akola, Allahabad, Amraoti, Balaghat, Benares, Bhopal, Bilaspur, Bina, Cawnpore, Chanda, Chandausi, Chhindwara, Damoh, Fyzabad, Gondia, Gorakhpur, Harda, Hardwar, Indore, Itarsi, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Kamptee, Katni, Khamgaon, Khandwa, Lucknow, Nagpur, Prayag, Rai Bareilly, Raipur, Raj Nandgaon, Satna, Saugor, Seoni, Tumsar Road, Wardha.

DELHI AREA.

(Area D).

Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, Budaun, Bulandshahr, Delhi, Gwalior, Hathras, Jaipur, Meerat, Moradabad, Muttra, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar, Shahjehanpur.

RAJPUTANA.

(Area E).

Ajmer, Beawar, Jodhpur, Kishengarh, Kotah, Maihar, Ujjain.

PUNJAB AND N. W. F. PROVINCES.

(Area F).

Ambala, Amritsar, Debra Dun, Ferozepur, Gujarkhan, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Lahore, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Multan, Patiala, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Saharanpur, Sialkot.

SIND.

(Area G).

Hyderabad, Karachi, Sukkur.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

(Area H).

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Belgaum, Bhavnagar, Bombay, Poona, Sholapur, Surat.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

(Area I).

Nander, Nizamabad, Secunderabad, Warangal.

WEST COAST.

(Area J).

Calicut, Cannanore, Cochin, Coimbatore, Ernakulam, Mangalore, Outagency, Palghat, Tellicherry, Trichur.

MADRAS.

(Area K).

Anantapur, Bangalore, Bellary, Dindigul, Katpadi, Kumbakonam, Kurnool, Madras, Madura, Mysore, Nellore, Ongole, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly.

NORTHERN CIRCARS

(Area L).

Anakapalle, Berhampore, Bezwada, Cocanada, Denduluri, Ellore, Gudivada, Guntur, Masulipatam, Parlakimedi, Pithapuram, Rajahmundry, Samalkot, Tenali, Vizagapatam, Vizianagram.

No. C. 1072—Co. 10-45-11, dated Bangalore, 25th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Footwear Control Order, 1945, and to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the amendments shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette:—

I. In the said Order,—

In sub-clause (*b*) of clause 3 of the order, after the words "for his own use" the words "and sold to that person" shall be inserted.

II. In the Schedules annexed to the said order,—

(1) In Schedule II—For the existing prices against the following Types and Brands of footwear, the following prices shall be substituted:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
"Men's Shoes, Sandals and Chappals."	Gentlemen	...	13	15	0
	Jimmy	...	12	15	0
	Sportsman	...	11	15	0
	Everybody	...	8	8	0
	Sultan (3 varieties)	...	8	15	0
"Ladies Shoes, Sandals and Chappals."	Martha	...	14	15	0
	Marlene	...	10	15	0
	Isabella	...	4	15	0
	Manji (2 varieties)	...	3	4	0
	Manji (inferior variety)	...	2	15	0
	Rani Slipper (Size 3-6½ Ladies)	...	1	15	0
	Rani Slipper (Size 9-2 Child)	...	1	4	0
"Youth's, Boy's and Children Shoes and Chappals."	Champion	...	8	15	0
	Strong Size 9-11½	...	5	15	0
	Size 12-1½	...	6	15	0
	Size 2-5	...	7	15	0
	Spring Flower	...	2	8	0
	Khoka	...	2	8	0
	Sizes 8-10	...	1	15	0
	Popular Lacing Sizes 9-2	...	1	6	0
	Sizes 3 8	...	1	4	0
	Popular Strap Sizes 9-2	...	1	6	0
	Sizes 3-8	...	1	4	0

(2) In Schedule III—

(*a*) In parts A, B and C—

(*i*) In column 4 "Soles and Heels" for the word 'leather' against type No. 2C the words "leather or Durata or Universal Sole" shall be substituted.

(*ii*) In column 4 "Thickness" from the existing entries against type Nos. "2C" and "2D" the word 'leather' shall be deleted.

(*iii*) In column 5 "process" for the words "Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made" against type Nos. 2C and 2D the words "Made on lastry principles with riveted insoles on iron lasts or machine made, or any other process" shall be substituted.

(*b*) For the existing type No. 10 the following shall be substituted :—

In Part A :—

									Sizes. 4—10	Sizes. 9—2½	Sizes. 3—8
									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10-A.	(Plimsolls)—Gents', Ladies and Children.	All Styles.	White, Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with Rubber or Reclaim Rubber Black Soles (other than Tyre Carcass Soles).	Cotton Cloth.	Any Material.	Without Heels.	Rubber or Reclaim Black Rubber Soles.	Any process	1 10 0	1 2 0	1 1 0
10-B.	Do ...	Do	Do ...	Do	Do	With Heels.	Do	Do	1 15 0	1 4 0	1 2 0
10-C.	Do ...	Do	White, Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with "C" Crepe Soles.	Do	Do	Without Heels.	"C" Crepe Rubber Soles.	Do	1 13 0	1 4 0	1 2 0
10-D	Do ...	Do	Do ...	Do	Do	With Heels.	"C" Crepe Rubber Soles.	Do	2 2 0	1 6 0	1 4 0
10-E.	Do ...	Gent's Oxford.	White, Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with Special Pressed Rubber Soles.	Do	Do	Do	Special Pressed Rubber Soles.	Do	8 2 0	...	...

In Part B :—

									Sizes. 4—10	Sizes. 9—2½	Sizes. 3—8
									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
10-A.	(Plimsolls)—Gents', Ladies and Children.	All Styles	White, Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with Rubber or Reclaim Rubber Black Soles (other than Tyre Carcass Soles).	Cotton Cloth.	Any Material.	Without Heels.	Rubber or Reclaim Black Rubber Soles.	Any. process	1 7 0	1 1 0	0 15 0
10-B.	Do ...	Do	Do ...	Do	Do	With Heels.	Do ...	Do	1 11 0	1 2 0	1 0 0
10-C.	Do ...	Do	White Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with "C" Crepe Soles.	Do	Do	Without Heels.	"C" Crepe Rubber Soles.	Do	1 10 0	1 2 0	1 1 0
10-D.	Do ...	Do	Do ...	Do	Do	With Heels.	"C" Crepe Rubber Soles.	Do	1 14 0	1 4 0	1 2 0
10-E.	Do ...	Gent's Oxford.	White Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with Special Pressed Rubber Soles.	Do	Do	Do	Special Pressed Rubber Soles.	Do	2 13 0	...	...

In Part C:—

									Sizes. 4—10			9—2½			3—8		
									Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
10-A.	(P)imsolls)—Gents', Ladies and Children.	All Styles.	White, Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with Rubber or Reclaim Rubber Black Soles (other than Tyre Carcass Soles).	Cotton Cloth.	Any Material.	Without Heels.	Rubber or Reclaim Black Rubber Soles.	Any process	1	15	0	1	6	0	1	4	0
10-B.	Do ...	Do	Do ...	Do	Do	With Heels.	Do	Do	2	4	0	1	8	0	1	5	0
10-C.	Do ...	Do	White, Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with "C" Crepe Rubber Sole.	Do	Do	Without Heels.	"C" Crepe Rubber Soles.	Do	2	2	0	1	8	0	1	6	0
10-D.	Do ...	Do	Do ...	Do	Do	With Heels.	"C" Crepe Rubber Soles.	Do	2	8	0	1	10	0	1	8	0
10-E.	Do ...	Do	White, Brown, Grey or Black Canvas with Special Pressed Rubber Soles and Heles.	Do	Do	Do	Special Pressed Rubber Soles.	Do	3	12	0	...			...		

IV—2

No. C. 1101—Co. 1-45-99, dated Bangalore, 28th January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification No. C. 73—C. O., 1-45-14, dated the 28th July 1945, namely :—

In part I of the Schedule appended to the said notification—

(i) in item 31, the entry "No. 1060" in column 3 and the corresponding entries in colums 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 shall be deleted ;

(ii) in item 32, for the entry in column 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Micham's face-powder, No. 1060" ;

(iii) for the entries in columns Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 relating to items Nos. 2, 38, 39, 52, 132, 133, 134, 141 and 147, the following entries shall be respectively substituted, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
2	Coty Foundation Cream	Standard	26 7	28 2	2 11	30 7	2 4
38	Coty Face Powder ...	Do	21 5	22 12	2 8	24 9	2 5
39	Coty Talcum Powder ...	Do	21 5	22 12	2 8	24 9	2 5
52	Anzora Cream ...	Small	9 15	10 10	1 0	11 8	1 1
132	Coty Lipstick Refill ...	Standard	9 2	9 12	0 15	10 8	1 0
133	Coty Rouge ...	Do	12 3	13 0	1 4	14 1	1 5
134	Don Juan Lipstick ...	Medium	10 0	10 10	1 0	11 8	1 2
141	Pond's Lipstick ...	Trial	3 15	4 3	0 7	4 9	0 7
147	J. B. William's Marbelite	Standard	16 12	17 14	1 11	19 4	1 13

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. W. 1382—W. 17-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 4th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939 (XXXV of 1939), as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Defence of India Rules, in force in Mysore, namely :—

In the said Rules, rule 19A shall be omitted.

B. S. RAGHAVENDRA RAO, *Chief Secy.* (in-charge).

No. L. 7875—B. R. 2-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 4th February 1946.

In exercise of powers conferred by Section 1 (2) of the Act for the Prohibition of Beggary (XXXIII of 1944) in the State, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that all the provisions of the said Act be applied to the City of Bangalore with effect from 10th February 1946.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy*

No. C. 1132—Co. 57-45-3, dated Bangalore, the 2nd February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Cotton Movements (Control) Order, 1946;

(2) It shall come into force at once;

(3) The Cotton Movements (Control) Order, 1944, is hereby repealed.

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order.

2. In this Order, "cotton" means every kind of unmanufactured cotton, whether ginned or unginned, and "Textile Commissioner" means the Additional Textile Commissioner for Mysore or any other Officer appointed by the Government to perform the functions of the Textile Commissioner under this Order.

3. No person shall offer cotton for transport by rail or cause any consignment of cotton to be transported by rail, except under and in accordance with the terms of—

(*a*) a general permit notified by the Government in this behalf, or

(*b*) a special permit issued by the Textile Commissioner and countersigned by the Regional Controller of Priorities, Bombay, or the Executive Officer or Deputy Executive Officer of the Cotton Movements Panel, Bombay, or the Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Cotton Movements Committee, Bombay, in Part III of the form appended to this Order.

4. Applications for special permits shall be made in quadruplicate in the form appended to this Order.

5. Any person carrying on an undertaking shall, on being required to do so, furnish to the Textile Commissioner, returns in such form or forms as that officer may direct relating to that persons' dealings in cotton.

6. The Textile Commissioner or the Chairman or the Secretary of the Cotton Movements Committee may, with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order—

(*a*) require any person to furnish such information in his possession relating to any undertaking carried on by him or any other person as the said Textile Commissioner may demand;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or documents belonging to, or under the control of, any person, carrying on an undertaking;

(*c*) enter and inspect any premises.

7. Nothing in this Order shall permit any movement of cotton prohibited by or under the Mysore Cotton Control Act, 1942 (Act No. XII of 1942) or any other law for the time being in force.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

ADDITIONAL TEXTILE COMMISSIONER FOR MYSORE.

APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PERMIT UNDER THE COTTON MOVEMENTS CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

[See *Clauses* 3 *and* 4 *of Notification*].

PART I.

1. Name of consignor.
2. Postal address of consignor.
3. Telegraphic address of consignor.
4. Name of consignee.
5. Address of consignee.
6. Number of bales.
7. Total weight in maunds.
8. Quality of cotton (Place of origin, also approximate grade and staple must be stated).
9. Station of despatch.
10. Destination station.
11. State reasons why special permission requested.
12. If cotton is for export, state country, export license Number if any, and export licensing authority. If import, recommendation received from Government of importing country, give details.
13. If cotton is for merchants' stocks, state quantity in bales of same quality already held.

PART II.

(To be filled in when the consignee is a mill).

14. Consignees' total stock in bales of all cotton.
15. Consignees' total stock in bales of the quality of cotton in respect of which application is made.
16. Consignees' monthly consumption in bales from item 14.
17. Consignees' monthly consumption in bales from item 15.

All details given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Place.....

Date.....

.....

Signature of applicant.

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANT.

1. Four copies of the application must be submitted.
2. No application should be made for transport of cotton covered by a general permit. All general permits are notified in the *Gazette*.
3. The special permit will become valid only after it has been signed by the officer granting it.
4. It is an offence punishable under the Defence of India Rules to furnish false information.

PART III.

(Not to be filled in by the applicant.)

Special Permit under

The Cotton Movements Control Order, 1946, is hereby granted to the consignor named in the application above to transport by rail .... bales of cotton of the quality specified in the said application from..... .....to.....

.....

Signature and Designation of Officer granting permit.

Dated the.....

No. C. 1136—C. 87-45-10, dated Bangalore, the 2nd February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Brass and Copper (Control) Order, 1945 and also to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of this Order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note, explaining its provisions :—

In the said Order,—

(1) At the end of clause 3, the following note shall be added, namely :—

"*Note*.—'Light scrap' means light guage scrap which results in a higher percentage of melting loss and 'heavy scrap' means heavy guage scrap which results in a lesser percentage of melting loss."

(2) In sub-clause (b) of clause 4, for the words "on which the price as determined according to the various categories and the manufacturer's distinguishing marks is not stamped on them", the words and figures "on which the price as determined in accordance with Schedule II is not stamped, or if the nature of the utensil does not permit of stamping, marked in ink" shall be substituted.

(3) In sub-clause (c) of clause 4, the words "manufactured at Moradabad" shall be omitted;

(4) At the end of Schedule II, after Note 3 the following Note shall be added, namely :—

"4. The prices given above apply only to brass utensils. For copper utensils an additional amount of annas three per lb. may be charged."

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. S. D. 5325—C. 33-45-72, dated Bangalore, the 5th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of

Mysore are pleased to add the following proviso to the Government Notification No. S. D. 1748—C. 33-45-28, dated 12th September 1945, prohibiting the crushing of sugarcane for the manufacture of jaggery in certain areas :—

" Provided that the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore may, by a special permit, allow any holder of land in any of the villages specified in the schedule to crush sugarcane for the manufacture of Jaggery."

C. E. NORONHA, *Devl. Secy.* (Food Supplies)

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 2092—R. T. 9-45-12, dated Bangalore, the 11th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Section 79 (4) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to issue the following amendment to Rule 502 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, relating to the issue of short-term licenses :—

Amendment.

Number the existing note under Rule 502 (iv) of the Rules referred to above as 1 and insert the following as Note 2 thereunder :—

"*Note 2.*—The Inspector-General of Police is empowered to grant refund of tax collected on short-term licenses issued erroneously in respect of non-transport motor vehicles which are exempt from payment of tax under the Rules in force."

No. S. R. 4071—L. W. 61-44-5, dated Bangalore, the 9th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 40(1) of the Mysore Labour Act, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to add the following rule in the matter of the grant of duplicate copies of the certificate of registration of the Labour Association, to the existing rules under the abovesaid Act, the draft having been published under Notification No. S. R. 1743—L. W. 61-44-4, dated the 31st October 1945.

"8-A. If the certificate of registration issued by the Registrar under Sub-section (3) of Section 6 is lost or destroyed, a duplicate may be

obtained by the Association on application to the Registrar on payment of a fee of Re. 1. The fee shall be paid to any Government Treasury for credit under the head 'XXII—Industries and Commerce—Fees for Registration of Labour Associations', and the duplicate treasury chellan therefor sent with the application to the Registrar."

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. R. S. 2089, dated Bangalore, the 8th February 1946.

Under Section 31 of the Mysore Railway Act IV of 1894, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to direct that the following amendments be made to the General Rules for working Open Lines of Railways, published with their Notification No. 2010, dated 25th January 1930 and to sanction the adoption of Rules as amended on the Railways over which the Mysore Government have jurisdiction.

In Part I of the said Rules, after rule 71, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"71-A.—(*a*) The Station Master may comply with the provisions of rule 71 at his discretion: but shall always do so when visibility conditions from any cause prevent him from seeing a prescribed visibility test object from a distance of not less than 200 yards.

(*b*) This visibility test object may be a post erected for the purpose and lighted at night, or the arms by day and the back light by night of a fixed signal specified by special instructions."

K. D. JOSHI, *Railway Secy.*

No. T. 2117—R. T. 32-45-2, dated 13th February 1946.

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order and to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the Order shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Mysore Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

(3) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act 1944 ;

(*b*) commercially imported transport motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle of the description given in the First Schedule to this Order, imported commercially into India for civil use on or after the date on which this Order comes into force ;

(*c*) "dealer" means any person appointed as such under clause 3 or clause 4 of this Order ;

(*d*) "distributor" means any person carrying on, within Mysore, the business of the import into India of Motor Vehicles for civil use and whose name is for the time being specified in the Second Schedule to this Order ;

(*e*) "offer to sell" shall be deemed to include a reference to an intimation by a person of the price proposed by him for a sale of a transport motor vehicle made by the publication of a price list, by exposing the transport motor vehicle for sale in association with a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation, or otherwise howsoever ;

(*f*) "Motor Transport Controller" means the officer appointed by the Government to be the Motor Transport Controller for the purposes of this Order, and includes any other officer authorised by the Government to perform any of the functions of the Motor Transport Controller under this Order ;

IV-b

(*g*) "registering authority" means the authority empowered to register motor vehicles under Chapter III of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944;

(*h*) "sale order" means an order in the form set out in the Third Schedule to this Order issued by the Motor Transport Controller;

(*i*) "sub-dealer" means a person appointed as such under clause 3 or clause 4 of this Order;

(*j*) "transfer order" means an order in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Order issued by the Motor Transport Controller;

(*k*) "Administered Area" means any of the territories set out in the Ninth Schedule to this Order.

3. (1) A distributor may, by a written order in the form set out in the Fifth Schedule to this Order, appoint, in respect of such areas as the order may specify, one or more dealers or sub-dealers for commercially imported transport motor vehicles of any make or makes for which he is a distributor.

(2) The distributor may, at any time, by a written order, revoke or modify any such order of appointment made by him.

(3) The distributor shall forward a copy of every order made under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (2) to the War Transport Department of the Government of India and to the Motor Transport Controller.

(4) A distributor appointed under an Order of like purport as this Order for the time being in force in British India, any of the territories set out in the Ninth Schedule or any other Indian State shall be deemed to be a distributor for the purpose of this clause.

4. The Government may, by an order in writing, appoint dealers and sub-dealers in addition to those appointed under clause 3 of this Order and may, by an order in writing, revoke or modify such an order of appointment.

5. Every distributor shall, within a week of the date of receipt of a consignment of commercially imported transport motor vehicles from outside India, submit a return in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule to this Order, to the Government of India in the War Transport Department and to the Motor Transport Controller furnishing details of the number and type of such vehicles.

6. Orders specifying the maximum retail price of commercially imported transport motor vehicles of any type and make, and any general or special orders regulating the prices at which and the conditions subject to which commercially imported transport motor vehicles may be sold by a distributor to a dealer or by a dealer to a sub-dealer, issued by the Government of India under an Order of like purport for the time being in force in British India, shall have the same force and effect in Mysore as if such orders have been issued by the Government of Mysore.

7. Every dealer or sub-dealer shall, by notice in the form set out in the Seventh Schedule to this Order, prominently exhibited on his business premises, indicate the maximum retail prices specified under clause 6 in respect of each make and type of commercially imported transport motor vehicles kept by him for sale.

8. (1) No person shall sell or transfer or offer to sell or transfer, any commercially imported transport motor vehicle at a price exceeding the maximum retail price specified under clause 6, nor shall he demand or receive any other consideration in excess of that price :

Provided that a dealer or sub-dealer may, in the case of a new commercially imported transport motor vehicle sold in accordance with a sale order charge, in addition to the maximum retail price, such items of delivery charges from the premises of the distributor to the premises of the dealer or sub-dealer as the case may be, as may be sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time, under an Order of like purport for the time being in force in British India.

Provided further that a dealer or sub-dealer may charge, in addition to the retail price and delivery charges aforesaid, the Customs Duty paid to the State in respect of a commercially imported transport motor vehicle brought into Mysore from British India, an Administered Area or any other Indian State.

(2) No person shall, as a consideration for the sale, transfer or disposal by him of a commercially imported transport motor vehicle, take, or make allowance for, any other motor vehicle save in accordance with the written orders of the Motor Transport Controller.

9. (1) Save as provided in sub-clauses (2) and (3) no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, or offer to sell or otherwise dispose of, any commercially imported transport motor vehicle.

(2) The Government may, by special order, require any distributor, dealer or sub-dealer to sell or otherwise dispose of any commercially imported transport motor vehicle in his possession in such manner as may be specified in the order, and the distributor, dealer or sub-dealer as the case may be, shall comply with the order.

(3) Subject to any order made under sub-clause (2) a commercially imported transport motor vehicle shall not be sold or offered for sale or otherwise disposed of except—

(*a*) by a distributor to a dealer or to a sub-dealer to the extent authorised by the Government ; or

(*b*) by a dealer to a sub-dealer within the dealer's area of supply ; or

(*c*) by a dealer or sub-dealer in accordance with a sale order ; or

(*d*) by the owner of the transport motor vehicle in accordance with a transfer order.

(4) No dealer or sub-dealer shall without good and sufficient cause fail to comply with any sale order issued upon him and presented by the person named therein.

10. (1) No person shall purchase, or otherwise acquire, or attempt to purchase or otherwise acquire, a commercially imported transport motor vehicle save in accordance with a sale order or a transfer order issued in his favour.

(2) No person shall have in his possession or under his control any commercially imported transport motor vehicle that has not come into his hands in accordance with the provisions of this Order, or of a similar Order for the time being in force in British India, an Administered Area or any other Indian State.

(3) No commercially imported transport motor vehicle shall be pledged or offered or accepted as security for any loan or other financial transaction, or be made the subject of a hire purchase agreement.

11. (1) Part I of every sale order or transfer order shall be retained by the Motor Transport Controller. The entries in Parts II, III and IV of the sale order shall be appropriately filled in by the Motor Transport Controller, the dealer or the sub-dealer and the person in whose favour the order is made. Parts II and III of the transfer order shall be appropriately filled in by the Motor Transport Controller, the transferor and the transferee named in the transfer order.

(2) Parts II of the sale order shall be retained by the dealer or sub-dealer as his record of authority for the sale. Parts III and IV shall be delivered by the person in whose favour the order is made to the registering authority along with his application for registration.

(3) Parts II and III of the transfer order shall be made over by the transferor to the transferee, who shall deliver both the documents to the registering authority along with his report of transfer of ownership in accordance with section 29 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944.

12. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter III of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the following provisions shall apply in regard to the registration, or the entry of transfer of ownership in the registration certificate, of a commercially imported transport motor vehicle:—

(1) The applicant for registration shall attach to his application Parts III and IV of the sale order duly completed. The applicant for entry of transfer of ownership in the registration certificate shall attach to his report of transfer of ownership Parts II and III of the transfer order duly completed.

(2) The registering authority shall not register, or make an entry of transfer of ownership in the registration certificate in respect of any motor vehicle which he knows or has reason to believe to be a commercially imported transport motor vehicle unless Parts III and IV of the sale order or Parts II and III of the transfer order, as the case may be, are duly produced before him.

(3) A commercially imported transport motor vehicle shall not be registered in the name of any person other than the person in whose favour the sale order is made. The transfer of ownership of

a commercially imported transport motor vehicle shall not be entered in the name of any person other than the transferee named in the transfer order.

(4) No note relating to any transaction of hire purchase shall be entered on the certificate of registration in Form G as set forth in the First Schedule to the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944.

(5) If the registering authority is satisfied that the commercially imported transport motor vehicle may properly be registered, or an entry may properly be made of transfer of ownership in the registration certificate, he shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, proceed to register it or to make an entry of transfer of ownership in registration certificate, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, duly completing Parts III and IV of the sale order or Parts II and III of the transfer order respectively and shall,—

(*a*) firmly attach Part III of the sale order, or Part II of the transfer order, as the case may be, to the certificate of registration;

(*b*) endorse the certificate of registration with the warning set out in the Eighth Schedule to this Order; and

(*c*) return Part IV of the sale order or Part III of the transfer order, as the case may be to the authority which issued it.

13. No person shall transfer or attempt to transfer to any other person any sale order or transfer order issued in his favour.

14. No registered owner of a commercially imported transport motor vehicle registered in Mysore shall remove it, or cause or allow it to be removed, outside Mysore otherwise than in accordance with the general or special permission in writing of the Motor Transport Controller.

15. (1) Every distributor or dealer shall keep such records and furnish such returns in relation to commercially imported transport motor vehicles as the Government may from time to time by general or special order require.

(2) Every sub-dealer shall keep such records and furnish such returns in relation to commercially imported transport motor vehicles as the Motor Transport Controller may from time to time by general or special order require.

16. Every distributor, dealer or sub-dealer shall at any reasonable time produce for inspection by any person authorised in writing in this behalf by the Government or the Motor Transport Controller any commercially imported transport motor vehicle in his possession, and any accounts, books and such other records that are maintained or are required to be maintained by him under clause 15.

17. An officer empowered in this behalf by the Government may, with a view to securing compliance with this order—

(*a*) require any distributor, dealer or sub-dealer to furnish any information the officer may require as to the business in motor vehicles carried on by such distributor, dealer or sub-dealer ;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to such distributor, dealer or sub-dealer ;

(*c*) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, the business premises of such distributor, dealer or sub-dealer ; and

(*d*) seize, or authorise any person to seize, any article in respect of which the officer has reason to believe that a contravention of this order has been committed and any books or other documents which are in his opinion relevant to prove the contravention, and thereafter take or authorise the taking of all measures necessary for securing the production of the article and documents in a Court.

18. A transport motor vehicle which has been released for civil use in British India, an Administered Area or any other Indian State in accordance with a law in force in British India or the Administered Area or State of like purport to this order shall, when it is in Mysore, be deemed to be a commercially imported transport motor vehicle for the purposes of this order :

Provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent the removal of such a transport motor vehicle from Mysore in the course of its lawful employment.

19. Where any commercially imported transport motor vehicle is sold, offered for sale or otherwise disposed of in contravention of any of the foregoing clauses, by a distributor, dealer or sub-dealer, through any person employed by him or acting on his behalf, such person and also, unless he proves that he exercised due diligence to prevent such contravention, the distributor, dealer or sub-dealer, as the case may be, and any person having charge, on behalf of the distributor, dealer or sub-dealer, of the place where the contravention occurred, shall be deemed to have contravened the said provision or provisions of this order.

20. If a person whose place of business is in Mysore is appointed under an order of like effect as this order for the time being in force in British India or in any other Indian State or in an Administered Area to be a dealer for an area included in British India or the Administered Area or such other Indian States, this order shall have effect in relation to things done in Mysore as though the dealer were a dealer appointed under this order and as though anything done by a competent authority under the order in force in British India or in such other Indian States or Administered Area had been done by the competent authority under this order.

21. If in the opinion of the Government any distributor has —

(*a*) contravened any of the provisions of this order or of the Mysore Civil Motor Cycles Control Order, 1945, or of the Mysore Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order, 1945, or of any other order under the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore in respect of any motor vehicle or any motor vehicle spare parts or ;

(*b*) made any false declaration or statement in relation to any transaction in respect of commercially imported transport motor vehicles, controlled motor vehicles as defined in the Mysore Civil Motor Transport Vehicles Control Order, 1944, or controlled spare parts as defined in the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1945; or

(*c*) committed any breach of the terms of any contract with the Government of India or a Provincial Government in British India relating to the operation or maintenance of transport vehicles ; or ;

(*d*) been declared an insolvent ; or

(*e*) otherwise shown himself unfit to continue as a distributor,

the Government may, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against any such distributor direct the removal of his name from the Second Schedule to this Order whereupon such person shall cease to be a distributor for the purposes of this order.

22. Any Court trying a contravention of this order may direct that any motor vehicle in respect of which the Court is satisfied that this order has been contravened shall be forfeited to the Government.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

FIRST SCHEDULE.

[Clause 2 (*b*)]

Descriptions of Motor Vehicles falling within the definition of Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicle.

Serial No.	Make	Wheel base	Description

SECOND SCHEDULE.

[Clause 2 (*d*)]

List of Distributors.

1 Serial No.	2 Name of Distributor	3 Place at which business premises of the Distributor are situated	4 Description of the territory in which the Distributor has a trading area	5 Description of commercially imported transport motor vehicles in respect of which appointed as Distributor

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

SALE ORDER PART II REVERSE

In accordance with this Order I/we have on ..... sold to ..... commercially Imported transport motor vehicle.

Make ..... Wheel base ..... inches..... Chassis No. ..... Engine No. ..... Description..... for Rs. ..... *plus* delivery charges by rail/sea/road from .... Rs.....

Sub-dealer
Dealer

Date.....

The above statement is correct.

Purchaser... .....

Date... .....

THIRD

[*See* Clause

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

SALE ORDER PART I.

Office of the Motor Transport Controller .....

No. .....Date.....

To.....

.....

.....

Subject to tender of payment and to your having in your possession a Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicle not reserved for disposal in accordance with a prior order issued by me, you are hereby directed to deliver to.....

.....

.....

to whom this order has been given a commercially imported transport motor vehicle as follows :—

Make.....wheel base..... inches

Description..... .....at the following price ..... *plus* delivery charges from the premises of the Distributor to the premises of the dealer or the sub-dealer as the case may be, as sanctioned by the Government of India to be endorsed by you at the time of sale on Parts, II, III and IV of this Sale Order.

Parts III and IV of this Sale Order are to be duly filled in by you at the time of sale and to be delivered to the purchaser.

Take notice that if you demand or receive any payment or consideration in excess of the said sum of Rs. .... *plus* delivery charges mentioned above you render yourself liable to prosecution under the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore.

Instructions.

If on the expiry of ten days after the issue by you of a notice that a commercially imported transport motor vehicle is available for delivery against this order, the person named herein shall have failed to tender to you the price named and delivery charges, this order shall be void. If having deposited the purchase money and delivery charges in full the purchaser fails to take delivery of the motor vehicle, you shall after the expiry of one week after the money has been deposited be entitled to recover storage charges at the rate of ten rupees per day.

Motor Transport Controller.....

.....

.....

(Counterfoil to be retained in the office of Issue.)

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

SALE ORDER PART II.

Office of the Motor Transport Controller.....

.....

No.....Date.....

To.....

.....

.....

Subject to tender of payment and to your having in your possession a Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicle not reserved for disposal in accordance with a prior order issued by me, you are hereby directed to deliver to.....

.....

.....

to whom this order has been given a commercially imported transport motor vehicle as follows :—

Make..... .....wheel base..... inches

Description.....at the following price.....*plus* delivery charges from the premises of the Distributor to the premises of the dealer or the sub-dealer as the case may be, as sanctioned by the Government of India to be endorsed by you at the time of sale on Parts II, III and IV of this Sale Order.

Parts III and IV of this Sale Order are to be duly filled in by you at the time of sale and to be delivered to the purchaser.

Take notice that if you demand or receive any payment or consideration in excess of the said sum of Rs.....*plus* delivery charges mentioned above you render yourself liable to prosecution under the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore.

Instructions.

If on the expiry of ten days after the issue by you of a notice that a commercially imported transport motor vehicle is available for delivery against this order, the person named herein shall have failed to tender to you the price named and delivery charges, this order shall be void. If having deposited the purchase money and delivery charges in full the purchaser fails to take delivery of the motor vehicle you shall after the expiry of one week after the money has been deposited be entitled to recover storage charges at the rate of ten rupees per day.

Motor Transport Controller.....

.....

.....

(Copy to be retained by dealer or sub-dealer who is to complete entries on reverse and obtain signature of purchaser.)

SCHEDULE.

2 (*h*)]

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

SALE ORDER PART III.

Office of the Motor Transport Controller.....
.....
.....
No.....Date.....

An order bearing the above number and date has been issued by me upon.....
.....
.....
dealer/sub-dealer.....
directing him/them to sell a commercially imported transport motor vehicle as follows:—

Make.....Wheel base.....inches
Description .....to.....
.....
.....
for payment not exceeding Rs.....*plus* delivery charges as sanctioned by the Government of India.

Motor Transport Controller .....
.....

Sold on .....
to.....
Make.....Wheel base.....inches
Chassis No.....Engine No.....
Description.....Price.....
Rs.....Delivery charges by rail/sea/road, from.....
recovered Rs.....

Dealer.
Sub-dealer.

The motor vehicle has been registered by me as.....
.....
on.....

Registering Authority.

Date.....

(To be pasted into the Registration Book.)

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

SALE ORDER PART IV.

Office of the Motor Transport Controller .....
.....
.....
No.....Date.....

An order bearing the above number and date has been issued by me upon .....
.....
.....
.....
dealer/sub-dealer.....
directing him/them to sell a commercially imported transport motor vehicle as follows:—

Make.....Wheel base.....inches
Chassis No.....
Engine No. ..... Description .....
to .....
.....
.....
for payment not exceeding Rs. .....*plus* delivery charges as sanctioned by the Government of India.

Motor Transport Controller .....
.....

In accordance with the said order I/We have on..... sold to .....
.....a commercially imported transport motor vehicle Make.. .....
Wheel base.....inches. Chassis No.....
Engine No. .....Description .....
for Rs. .....*plus* delivery charges by rail/sea/road, from .....
recovered Rs.

Dealer.
Sub-dealer.

Date.....

The above is a true statement.

.....
Purchaser.

Date.....

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

SALE ORDER PART IV REVERSE

The Motor vehicle has been registered by me as.....

(Registration mark assigned)

on.....

Part III of this order has been pasted by me into the Registration Book issued in respect of the motor vehicle described in this part. I have also caused the necessary endorsement required by clause 12 (5) (*b*) of the Mysore Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1946, to be made in the Registration Book.

Returned to the Motor Transport Controller

.....

Registering Authority.

Date.....

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* Clause 2 (*j*)]

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

TRANSFER ORDER PART I.

Office of the Motor Transport Controller

.....

.....

No. ..... Date .....

.....

is hereby authorised to transfer the commercially imported transport motor vehicle. Registered No. .....

Make ..... Wheel base ..... inches.

Chassis No. ..... Engine No. .....

Description .....

To .....

Motor Transport Controller.....

.....

Counterfoil to be retained in the office of issue.

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

TRANSFER ORDER PART II.

Office of the Motor Transport Controller

.....

.....

No. ..... Date .....

.....

is hereby authorised to transfer the commercially imported transport motor vehicle. Registered No. .....

Make.....Wheel base .....inches.

Chassis No. .....Engine No. .....

Description .....

To .....

Motor Transport Controller .....

.....

The transfer of ownership has been entered by me on .....

.....

Registering Authority.....

Date.....

To be pasted in the Registration Book.

THE MYSORE COMMERCIALLY IMPORTED TRANSPORT MOTOR VEHICLES CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

TRANSFER ORDER PART III.

Office of the Motor Transport Controller

.....

.....

No. ..... Date .....

.....

is hereby authorised to transfer the commercially imported transport motor vehicles Registered No. .....

Make..... Wheel base..... inches.

Chassis No. ..... Engine No.....

Description .....

Motor Transport Controller.....

.....

The transfer of ownership has been entered by me on .....

Part II of the Order has been pasted by me into the Registration Book issued in respect of the motor vehicle described in this part. I have also caused the necessary endorsement required by clause 12 (5) (*b*) of the Mysore Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1946, to be made in the Registration Book.

Returned to the Motor Transport Controller

.....

Date.....

Registering Authority.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

(*See* Clause 3)

I, being a distributor under Mysore Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1946, appoint you.....having your place of business at.....to be a dealer/sub-dealer for the distribution of.....being commercially imported transport motor vehicles. The territory in which you will have a trading area is.....

.....
Distributor.

Copy forwarded to the Motor Transport Controller.....State.
War Transport Department, New Delhi.

... .
Distributor.

SIXTH SCHEDUDE.

(*See* Clause 5)

Return of Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Received.

Particulars of transport motor vehicles			Quantity Ordered	Quantity received up to date as shown in the last return	Now reported as received		Balance on order	Remarks
Make	Wheel base	Description, *e.g.*, chassis, goods body or passenger body, etc.			Quantity	Date of receipt		

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, War Transport Department.
Motor Transport Controller.....State.

Date.....

.....
Distributor.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

(*See* Clause 7).

Maximum retail prices of Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles.

Make	Wheel base	Chassis only, or with goods body, or with passenger body, etc., Description of any other special equipment	Maximum Retail Price	Note
				Under the provisions of the Mysore Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1946, dealers and sub-dealers are authorised to charge in the case of a new commercially imported transport motor vehicle to be sold in accordance with a sale order, in addition to the retail price, delivery charges from the premises of the distributor to the premises of the dealer or the sub-dealer consisting of such items as sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time. The items at present sanctioned are..... ....

Date.....

Dealer.....

Sub-dealer.....

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* Clause 12 (5) (*b*).]

Endorsement to be made on Certificates of Registration of Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles.

WARNING.

The motor vehicle herein described is a "Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicle" under the provisions of the Mysore Commercially Imported Transport Motor Vehicles Control Order, 1946. The Order is made under rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore. Contravention of any provision of this Order is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or both.

2. In particular the registered owner for the time being shall not sell or otherwise dispose of the motor vehicle herein described except in accordance with a Transfer Order granted by the Motor Transport Controller.

3. The Court trying a contravention of the provisions of the said Order may direct that any motor vehicle in respect of which the Court is satisfied that any such provision has been contravened shall be forfeited to the State.

NINTH SCHEDULE.

[*See* clause 2 (*k*).]

1. The Cantonment of Baroda.
2. The Administered Areas in the Western India States Agency specified in the Western India States Administered Areas (Application of Laws) Order, 1937.
3. The Administered Areas in the Central India Agency specified in the Central India Administered Areas (Application of Laws) Order, 1937.
4. The Gwalior Residency Area.
5. The District of Abu.
6. The Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State specified in the Hyderabad Administered Areas (Application of Laws) Order, 1937.
7. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
8. The Kolhapur Residency Area and the Wadi Jaghir.
9. The railway lands in the Western India States Agency specified in the notifications of the Political Department, Nos. 189-I.B. and 190-I.B., dated the 8th September 1937.
10. The Rajputana and Central India railway lands specified in the Rajputana and Central India Railway Lands (Application of Laws) Order, 1937.
11. The Punjab States Railway lands specified in the Punjab States Railway Lands (Application of Laws) Order, 1939.
12. The Thana Circles in the Rewa Kantha Agency in the Gujarat States Agency and the Dangs.
13. The British Reserve in Manipur.
14. The Shillong Administered Areas.

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 2154—R T. 9-45-14, dated Bangalore, the 18th February 1946.

The following draft amendment to the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, which the Government of His Highness the Maharâja propose to make in virtue of the powers vested in them under Section 37 (*d*) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act XXVII of 1944, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and any suggestion or objection received on or before the 8th March 1946, in respect of the said draft will be considered by Government

Draft Amendment.

Add the following as item (iii) under Rule 504 of the aforesaid rules under the head "The Inspector-General of of Police in Mysore ":—

(iii) Registration, alteration or transfer of ownership of motor vehicles ".

No. D. 6191—Geol. 18 45-2, dated Bangalore, the 19th February 1946.

Under Section 15 of the Mysore Explosives Act, 1888 (II of 1888), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to hereby publish in the official Gazette the following draft amendments made under, Section 4 of the said Act to the Mysore Explosives Rules 1943, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, such publication being considered by them to be adequate. Any objections or suggestions in regard to

these amendments will be received on or before 1st March 1946, after which date the draft will be taken into consideration :—

Amendment to the Mysore Explosives Rules 1943.

1. For clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Mysore Explosives Rules, 1943, the following clause shall be substituted, namely—

"(*a*) is the holder of a license to possess explosives or is the authorised agent of a holder of such license or is the holder of a "J" Form license granted in British India and possessing also a transport license in Form "F" granted by a District Magistrate in Mysore to carry the explosives specified in the British Indian License."

2. That to proviso (i) to condition 2 of Form "F" appended to the said Rules the following shall be added at the end, namely,—

"Or is the holder of a Form "J" license granted in British India under the Rules there in force."

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 1202—Co. 10-45-15, dated Bangalore, 12th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Footwear Control Order, 1945, issued with Notification No. C. 1170—Co. 64-44-2, dated 1st June 1945, with all its amendments so far issued shall be cancelled with effect from the date of this notification.

C. 1208—C. O. 64-45-2, dated Bangalore the 12th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule 2 of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 49 of the said Rules

that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions :—

Short title and extent.

1. (i) This Order may be called the Sulphuric Acid Control Order, 1946.

(ii) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(iii) The Sulphuric Acid Control Order, 1942, is hereby repealed provided that anything done under any of the provisions of that order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provisions of this Order.

Definitions.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) 'Sulphuric acid' means all grades and concentrations of sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol ;

(*b*) 'licensing authority' means the Controller of Civil Supplies or any officer appointed by him to perform the duties of the Licensing Authority ;

(*c*) 'manufacturer' means a person who manufactures sulphuric acid for sale ;

(*d*) 'form' means a form appended to the Order.

Prohibition of sale except through valid licences.

3. (*a*) no manufacturer other than manufacturer registered under clause 4 of the Sulphuric Acid Control Order, 1942 shall sell sulphuric acid ; and

(*b*) no manufacturer registered as aforesaid shall sell or otherwise dispose of and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire sulphuric acid except on the authority of a basic or special sales licence issued under this order by the Licensing Authority.

Registration of manufacturers.

4. (1) Every manufacturer who wishes to sell sulphuric acid other than those registered under clause 4 of the Sulphuric Acid Control Order, 1942 shall, on or before 5th November 1942, make an application for registration in Form 'SA/A' to the Licensing Authority, stating the names and addresses of all persons to whom he supplied sulphuric acid during the calendar year 1944 together with the quantities of each grade supplied. The application shall also state the estimated quantity of sulphuric acid, which he expects to manufacture and make available for sale during the period from 1st February 1946 to 31st March 1946. Every manufacturer shall from time to time as hereafter directed in writing by the Licensing Authority furnish a statement to the Licensing

Authority of the estimated quantities of sulphuric acid which he expects to manufacture and make available for sale during such subsequent period or periods, as the Licensing Authority may indicate in his discretion.

(2) The Licensing Authority, if he sees fit, shall grant a Registration Certificate in Form 'SA/B' and shall issue a basic sales licence in the same Form stating the quantity of each grade of sulphuric acid which the registered manufacturer may supply during the period pecified in the licence and the persons to whom he may supply it.

(3) The Licensing Authority may at any time during the currency of the licence rescind or amend the licence without notice by order in writing to the licence holder.

Power to fix prices.

5. The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette fix from time to time the price or prices at which manufacturers shall supply sulphuric acid to consumers and the Licensing Authority shall, in issuing a licence, quote the price at which the manufacturer shall supply during the period specified in the licence.

Information to consumers of the quantity of Sulphuric Acid and supplier from whom they may purchase.

6. The Licensing Authority shall inform each consumer or person named in a basic sales licence of the name of the manufacturer authorised to supply him with sulphuric acid, together with the quantity of each grade which such manufacturer may supply to him, the period during which and the prices at which the supply shall be made.

Application for special licence.

7. Any consumer or person included in a basic sales licence, who wishes to purchase sulphuric acid in excess of the quantities authorised in respect of him by such licence, and any consumer or person not included in a basic sales licence who wishes to purchase sulphuric acid, shall apply in Form 'SA/C' to the Licensing authority.

Issue of special licences.

8. The Licensing Authority shall pass such orders on each application under Clause 7 as he thinks fit and shall either inform the applicant that his application has been rejected or—

(*a*) shall issue a licence in Form 'SA/C' for the whole or part of the quantity of sulphuric acid applied for, naming in the licence the supplier from whom the applicant may get his supply, or

(*b*) if the applicant is not already included in a basic sales licence, and if it is considered suitable, include the applicant in one or other of the basic sales licences

already issued and shall specify the quantity of sulphuric acid of each grade which may be supplied to him and shall inform the supplier concerned.

9. The Licensing authority or such other officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the Government may, if he has reason to believe that any person has contravened, is contravening, or is likely to contravene any of the provisions of that order—

(*a*) require any person to give such information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person as he may demand;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or documents belonging to, or under the control of any person;

(*c*) enter and search or authorise a police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector to enter and search any premises.

10. If any person with intent to evade the provisions of this order, refuses to give any information lawfully demanded from him under Clause 9 or conceals, destroys, mutilates or defaces any book or other documents, he shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this order.

Forfeiture of Stores.

11. If any person contravenes any provisions of this order, any court trying such contravention may in addition to any punishment to which it may sentence him direct that the articles in respect of which the contravention has been committed shall be forfeited to Government.

FORM 'SA/A'.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A MANUFACTURER OF SULPHURIC ACID.

(To be submitted in duplicate to the controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore.)

No. .....

Date .....

1. Name and address of applicant.

2. Supplies made during calendar year 1944 (details below).—

3. Present stocks ... Grade. Quantity. T.C.Q. Lbs.

4. Estimated quantity of sulphuric acid which applicant expects to manufacture and use for his own consumption during the period.

5. Estimated quantity of sulphuric acid which applicant expects to manufacture and make available for sale during the period.

Name and address of consumers to whom applicant supplied sulphuric acid during the calendar year 1944 and quantity of each grade supplied to be given as in *pro forma* in a separate list.

Name. Address. Grade. Quantity T.C.Q. Lbs.

FORM 'SA/B.'

REGISTRATION AS A MANUFACTURER OF SULPHURIC ACID AND BASIC SALES LICENCE.

Registration.

Serial No. .....

Date .....

Reference to your application No. ..... dated ..... your (name) (address) .... are hereby registered as a manufacturer of sulphuric acid under the Sulphuric Acid Control Order, 1946.

Basic Sales Licence.

You are hereby authorised to sell sulphuric acid up to the maximum quantities, and to the consumers, and at the prices and for the period as specified below :—.

Sl. No.	Name and address of consumers to whom sales under this licence are permitted	Quantity and grade	Price	Period for which this licence holds good

Note.—This licence may be rescined or amended at any time without notice by order in writing of the Licensing Authority.

Signed .....

Dated .....

FORM 'SA/C.'

APPLICATION FOR A SPECIAL SALES LICENCE TO PURCHASE SULPHURIC ACID.

(To be submitted in triplicate to the Controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore.)

No.....

Date ....

1. Name and address of applicant.
2. Quantity of sulphuric acid applied for. — Grade. Quantity. T.C.Q. Lbs.
3. Name and address of supplier in view.
4. Purpose for which the acid is wanted. (Give full details, stating whether the acid is to be used for a purpose connected with a Government contract.)
5. Period for which the acid supplied for is estimated to last. — Grade. Quantity. T.C.Q. Lbs.
6. Stock of sulphuric acid held by the applicant on the date of the application. — Grade. Quantity. T.C.Q. Lbs.

Signed .....

Dated .....

LICENCE.

You are hereby permitted to buy (quantity) (grade) sulphuric acid from (supplier) on or before (date).

Licensing Authority.

No. C. 1264—Co. 23-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 19th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments in the Cotton Cloth (Control of Printing) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of this amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.

In the said Order, after clause 6 the following new clause shall be inserted,—

"6A (1) Save in accordance with a special or general permission of the Textile Commissioner, no person shall print any dyed or tinted cloth nor dye or tint any printed cloth";

(2) Nothing in sub-clause (1) shall apply in relation to printing, dyeing or tinting of any cloth—

(*a*) by any printer where such cloth belongs to a person holding it for his *bona-fide* personal use;

(*b*) by a producer if the original cloth was produced by him, and the price of such cloth as dyed or tinted and printed, has been notified by the Textile Commissioner under clause 4 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3053—C. B. 256-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 25th February 1946.

In modification of Government Notification No. J. 4223—Legis. 23-14-3, dated 10th June 1915, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to prescribe the following (revised) rule, under Section 7 of the Mysore High Court Act, in regard to the appointment of Registrar of the High Court:—

> The appointment of Registrar shall be made from those who are already in the service of the Government (permanent or temporary) and are either Subordinate Judges or District Judges, or are qualified to be appointed as District Judges.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

No. T. 2181—R. T. 23-45-11, dated Bangalore, the 19th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Mysore Civil Motor Cars Control Order 1945, *viz.*, In the said Order,

1. (i) Sub-clause (3) of clause 11 shall be omitted.
   (ii) Sub-clause (4) of clause 13 shall be omitted and sub-clause (5) shall be re-numbered as sub-clause (4).

2. In the First Schedule annexed to the said order after Serial 31, the following shall be inserted.

32	Citroen	All types.
33	Jowett	do

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 1300 –Co. 1-45-102, dated Bangalore, the 21st February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification No. C. 720—C. O. 1-45-86, dated 18th December 1945, namely :—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification,—

I. The entries relating to items Nos. 86 and 90 shall be omitted.

II. For the words "Bachelor C. T." occurring in column 2, against items Nos. 122 and 123, the words "Players Bachelor C. T." shall be substituted.

No. C. 1313—Co. 66-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 21st February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Hides Movement (By Rail) Control Order, 1944, issued with Notification No. C. 564—C. O. 36-44-2, dated the 12th December 1944, shall be cancelled.

No. C. 1317—Co. 25-45-14, dated Bangalore, the 21st February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to cancel the Rubber Manufactures (Control) Order, 1945, issued with Notification No. C. 427—C. O. 25-45-5, dated 7th November 1945, together with all its amendments, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the cancellation of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note.

No. C. 1323—Co. 32-45-11, dated Bangalore, the 21st February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication thereof in the *Mysore Gazette* and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendment:—

For sub-clause (3) of clause 7 of the said Order, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) No person shall use in the manufacture of cloth—

(*a*) yarn (other than handspun yarn) the maximum price of which has not been fixed by the Textile Commissioner under clause 4;

(*b*) sewing thread."

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. P. 5214—Ptl. 38-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 27th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 40 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to cancel their Notification No. P. 1451—P. P. 2-42-10, dated the 29th August 1942, and the errata thereon No. P. 1623—P. P. 2-42-11, dated the 5th September 1942.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

The Mysore Fowls and Eggs (Movement) Control Order, 1945.

No. SD. 6195—C. 104-45-5, dated Bangalore, the 28th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 2(*a*) of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and in supersession of Notifications No. SD. 7157—C. 177-44-6, dated 16th May 1945, and No. SD. 3107—C. 104-45-2, dated 20th November 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette* :—

1. (i) This Order may be called the Mysore Fowls and Eggs (Movement) Control Order, 1945.

(ii) It extends to the whole of Mysore State.

(iii) It shall come into force at once.

2. In the Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) "Egg" means an egg laid by a hen or a duck.

(*b*) "Fowl" means a cock or hen of any variety.

3. No person shall transport or cause to be transported from any place within the Mysore State to any place outside the State any fowl or egg by rail, road, or otherwise except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a permit issued by the District Magistrate of the District from which the fowl or egg is sought to be transported :

Provided that a *bona fide* traveller may, without such permit, carry as part of his personal luggage not more than one fowl and six eggs.

4. If any person contravenes the provisions of clause 3, then, without prejudice to any other punishment to which he may be liable, any Court trying such contravention shall direct that any stocks of fowls or eggs, together with the packages and coverings thereof, if any, in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the offence has been committed, shall be forfeited to Government unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing, it is of opinion that such direction should not be made in respect of the whole or part of such stocks.

5. (i) All proceedings commenced and action taken under the notification hereby superseded shall be continued and, so far as may be, be deemed to have been commenced or taken under this Order.

(ii) All permits issued under the said notifications and in force for the time being, shall be deemed for all the purposes of this Order to be permits issued under this Order.

Sugar and Sugar Products Control Order, 1946.

No. S. D. 6312—C. 102-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja hereby direct that the Sugar and Sugar Products Control Order, 1944, issued under Notification No. S. D. 6198—C. 255-43-2, dated 15th March 1944 be repealed and that the following amended Order be issued. They further direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that this amended order be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

ORDER.

1. (1) This order may be called the Sugar and Sugar Products Control Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Controller" means the person appointed as the Sugar Controller by the Government, and includes

any person authorised by the said Controller to exercise all or any of the powers of the Controller under this Order;

(*b*) "dealer" means a person carrying on business in the purchase, sale, stocking for sale, or distribution of sugar or sugar products;

(*c*) "ex-factory price" means the price of sugar inclusive of excise duty, packed in accordance with the usual market practice, and loaded at the buyer's option, on buyer's carts, lorries or other means of transport, or into railway wagons at the railway station or siding generally used by the producer, and all incidental charges including those for siding and forwarding, being on account of the ex-factory seller;

(*d*) "producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing sugar or sugar products or both with the aid of electrical energy or any other form of energy which is mechanically transmitted, and is not generated by human or animal agency and using vacuum pass or evaporators;

(*e*) "recognised dealer" means a dealer who has been recognised as such by the Controller for purposes of this Order;

(*f*) "Sugar" means any form of sugar containing more than 90 per cent of sucrose;

(*g*) "sugar products" means any article manufactured from and containing sugar not less than 50 per cent of its weight.

3. No producer shall dispose of or agree to dispose of or make delivery of, any sugar except:—

(i) to or through a recognised dealer; or

(ii) to a person specially authorised in this behalf by the Controller to acquire sugar on behalf of the Government.

4. (1) If the Controller has reason to believe that the production of special types of sugar or sugar products is likely to affect adversely the production of adequate quantities of ordinary sugar, he may, by general or special order, prohibit, or limit to such quantities as may be specified in the order, the manufacture by any producer or by producers generally of such types or grades of sugar or sugar products as the order may specify, and no producer to whom such order applies shall manufacture any sugar or sugar products in contravention thereof.

(2) For the purpose of sub-clause (1) "producer" includes a person carrying on the business of

manufacturing any form of sugar containing more than 90 per cent sucrose including Khandsari sugar, Desi sugar, Mogadum sugar and Bura.

5. Every producer and dealer shall comply with such directions regarding the purchase, sale, stocking for sale or distribution of sugar or sugar products as may from time to time be given to him by the Controller.

6. "(1) The Controller may from time to time, fix by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, the price or maximum price at which any sugar or sugar product may be sold or delivered, and different prices may be so fixed by him for different areas or different types or grades of sugar or sugar products.

(2) Where the price or the maximum price has been so fixed:—

(*a*) the price at which such sugar or sugar product may be sold for delivery otherwise than ex-factory shall not exceed the price or the maximum price as the case may be, fixed under sub-clause (1) for sale ex-factory *plus* such charges in respect of transport to or in specified areas and other incidental charges as are approved by the Controller;

(*b*) no person shall sell or purchase or agree to sell or purchase such sugar or sugar product at a price higher than that fixed under the provisions of sub-clause (1)".

7. (1) The Controller may, from time to time:—

(i) allot quotas of sugar or sugar products or of both for the requirements of any specified province, or area, or market;

(ii) issue directions to any producer or dealer to supply sugar or sugar products to such provinces, areas or markets or such persosn or organisations, in such quantities, of such types or grades, at such times, at such prices and in such manner as may be specified by the Controller; and

(iii) require any producer or dealer to keep in reserve stocks of sugar or sugar products in such quantities and of such types and grades as he may direct from time to time:

Provided that where price or maximum price of any sugar or sugar product has been fixed in accordance with sub-clause (1) of Clause 6, the Controller shall in respect of such sugar or sugar product specify the price or maximum price under para (ii) of this sub-clause accordingly.

(2) Every producer shall, notwithstanding any existing agreement with any other person, give priority to, and comply with, any directions issued to him under sub-clause (1).

8. (1) No sugar shall be transported, or offered or accepted for transport, whether by rail, road or water, and whether by a railway servant, common carrier or other person, except under and in accordance with the terms of:—

(*a*) a general or special permit issued by the Controller in this behalf; or

(*b*) a Military credit note.

Provided that nothing in this sub-clause shall apply to the transport of sugar not exceeding 6 lbs. as part of the personal luggage of a *bona fide* traveller."

(2) A permit issued in pursuance of sub-clause (1) shall be returned by the consignor to the Controller on completion of despatch, or on expiry of the period of its validity, whichever is earlier, with the particulars of actual despatches in the prescribed form.

(3) For the purposes of this clause, "sugar" means sugar manufactured by any process, including sugar made in vacuum pan factories from cane or gur or palmyrah jaggery, as well as khandsari sugar, sugarcandy (misri), bura and powdered jaggery (Mogadum sugar).

9. The Controller may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying into effect the purposes and objects of this Order.

10. Notwithstanding the supersession of the Sugar Control Order, 1942, all notifications, rules, orders, authorizations, quotas, requirements, and directions issued thereunder shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with this Order, be deemed to have been made under this Order and shall continue in force until rescinded or modified under this Order.

No. S. D. 6385—C. 80-45-27, dated Bangalore, the 5th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 75-A, 75-B and 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that under the group "1 Fine"

variety paddy contained in Notification in S. D. C. 219-C. 103-44-10, dated 16th November 1944, the following variety of paddy shall be added.—

1. Fine.	13. Salem Sanna.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. C. 1381—C. O. 25-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the Paper (Packing of Cotton Textiles) Control Order, 1945, published with the Notification No. C. 493—C. O. 25-45-2, dated the 19th November 1945, shall be repealed.

No. C. 1383—C. O. 66-44-4, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Aluminium Utensils (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of this Order shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining the same.—

1. In sub-clause (1) of clause 5 of the said Order, for the letters and figures "Rs. 2-14-0" the letters and figures "Rs. 2-8-0" shall be substituted.

2. In schedule (1) annexed to the said Order, in the column under the heading "Maximum retail price per lb." for the entries "2-12", "2-14", "3-2" and "3-6" wherever they occur, the entries "2-6", "2-8", "2-12" and "3-0" respectively, shall be substituted.

No. C. 1388—Co. 1-45-106, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the maximum retail price of naphthalene balls shall be eight annas per lb.

No. C. 1393—Co. 69-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made to the (Mysore) Cotton Cloth Dealers' Licensing Order, 1943, and to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the said amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.—

After clause 6-A of the said Order, the following clause shall be inserted as clause 6-B :—

"6-B. Where a license granted under this Order is defaced, lost or destroyed, the Licensing Authority may, after making such enquiry as it deems necessary, issue a duplicate on payment of a fee of eight annas in the case of a license granted to conduct business as a hawker, and one rupee in other cases."

No. C. 1399—Co. 19-45-20, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945, and to direct that notice of this amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions.

In the said Order, after clause 11, the following clause shall be added, namely :—

"12. The Government may exercise all or any of the powers of the Controller of Civil Supplies under this Order."

No. C. 1404—Co. 14-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944, and to direct that with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, the above general order shall be published in the Gazette and that a Press Note giving an indication of the nature of the amendment made shall be issued.

I. In the schedule appended to the said Order, to the entries under Part "A" the following entries shall be added, namely :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
"Bond Paper containing 50 per cent rag water-marked 'Kuebworth' ...	1	5	0
Ledger paper containing 50 per cent rag water-marked 'Cheddar Valley'" ...	1	5	0

II. To the entries under Part "C" the following entries shall be added, namely :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
"Charles Martin' Extra strong water-marked paper (thick) substance ...	2	1	0
'Charles Martin' Extra strong water-marked paper (thin) substance"	2	2	11

No. C. 1419—Co. 53-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 5th March 1946.

Corrigenda.

In the notification No. C. 1051—C. O. 53-45-2, dated 23rd January 1946, published on pages 88 to 96 of Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 31st January 1946.—

(i) in the Table on page 89 in the second column headed "Banks and Bonds" against "substance" for the word "Maximum" in the first line read "Minimum", and

(ii) on page 94 in part (*b*) of item 11—"wrapping papers" for the letters in brackets "M.G." read "M.F."

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 2384—R. T. 13-45-15, dated Bangalore, the 8th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order 1 of 1945 :—

After sub-rule (1) of clause 18 of the said order, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"*Explanation.*—Particulars and price of the spare parts shall for the purpose of this clause be deemed to be the part number, description, make of vehicle and year model application, name of manufacturer and the price charged in respect of the part transferred."

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

THE MYSORE MILK (USE IN THE CATERING ESTABLISHMENT) CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

No. S. D. 6553—R. 21-45-5, dated Bangalore, the 11th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by publishing the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising its provisions :—

1. (*a*) This Order shall be called "THE MYSORE MILK (USE IN THE CATERING ESTABLISHMENT) CONTROL ORDER, 1946."

(*b*) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(*c*) It shall come into force in any local area on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Catering establishments" includes hotels, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, tea shops, coffee stalls, ice-cream parlours, free-feeding centres, and other places of refreshment open to the public, clubs, canteens and other similar establishments;

(*b*) "Milk" means the milk of a cow, buffalo or goat and includes separated or skimmed milk.

3. (*a*) No person in charge of, or serving in, a catering establishment and no hawker of edible products shall, on or after the date notified under clause 1 (*c*), use or cause to be used milk in the manufacture for sale of any product such as ice-cream, badami ksheer, milk syrup, cream cakes, kova or other sweetmeats, either wholly or in part, out of milk.

(*b*) Any question as to whether or not a particular product contains milk shall be decided by the Government, whose decision shall be final.

4. Nothing contained in clause 3 shall apply to:—

(*a*) the use of milk for making butter, curd, buttermilk or ghee for the purpose of human consumption;

(*b*) the use of milk as such and in coffee, tea, cocoa or other similar drink, provided that the milk shall not be converted into any other product in the process of making any such drink;

(*c*) the use of milk for human consumption with porridge, breakfast cereals, or for the making of milk pudding and other plain puddings or as an article of invalid diet.

5. The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, authorise any person to exercise all or any of the powers conferred upon them by the provisions of this Order.

6. (*a*) Any person authorised by the Government in this behalf may:—

(i) enter and inspect any catering establishment and seize any milk or milk product or any other article in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order is taking place or has taken place, provided

that in exercising the power of entry, due regard shall be paid by such person to the social and religious customs of the person in charge of the catering establishment;

(ii) ask of any person serving in or in charge of a catering establishment or of any hawker of edible products, all necessary questions;

(iii) require the production of any document.

(*b*) Every person, when so required under sub-clause (1), shall allow access to the premises, answer all questions to the best of his knowledge and belief and produce the documents in his possession or under his control.

7. The Government may, either generally or in respect of any local area in which this Order is in force, make regulations to carry out the purposes of this Order.

8. The Government may exempt any person or any class of persons from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Order and may, at any time, suspend or cancel any such exemption.

9. If any person contravenes any of the provisions of this Order or the regulations made thereunder then without prejudice to any other punishment to which he may be liable, any court trying the offence shall direct that any stock of milk or milk product, together with the containers thereof in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the offence has been committed, shall be forfeited to His Highness, unless for reasons to be recorded in writing the Court is of opinion that such direction should not be made in respect of the whole, or as the case may be, a part of such stock.

No. S. D. 6578—R. 24-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 11th March 1946.

Under clause 1 (c) of the Mysore Milk (use in catering establishments) Control Order, 1946 promulgated under Notification No. S. D. 6558—R. 24-45-5, dated 11th March 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja hereby direct that the said order shall come into force in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore on the 15th of March 1946.

No. S. D. 6589—R. 24-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 11th March 1946.

Under clause 6 of the Mysore Milk (use in catering establishments) Control Order, 1946, promulgated under notification No. S. D. 6558—R. 24-45-5, dated 11th March 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja hereby authorise the Commissioner of Bangalore City Municipality in the case of Bangalore City and the President, Mysore City Municipal Council in the case of Mysore City, and the officers of the Health Department of the two Municipalities not below the rank of a Sanitary Inspector to exercise all or any of the powers specified in the said clause.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. C—1877—Co.—68—45-2, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order and are also pleased to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising its provisions :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Mysore Cotton Textiles Sizing and Filling Control Order, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

(3) It shall apply to the whole of Mysore.

(4) The Mysore Cotton Textiles Sizing and Filling Control Order, 1942, is hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order.

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under the Defence of India Rules or in any notification issued thereunder to the Cotton Textiles Sizing and Filling Control Order, 1942, shall unless a different intention appears, be construed as a reference to this Order.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or the context—

(*a*) "Cotton cloth" includes any woven or knitted fabric or material containing more than 90 per cent of cotton by weight, such percentage being calculated with reference to the fabric or material after the removal of any size or filling;

(*b*) the expression "Textile Commissiner" has the same meaning as in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945.

3. No person shall manufacture or process or cause to be manufactured or processed any cotton cloth containing any sizing or filling material or both of any description exceeding in the aggregate—

(i) in the case of cloth wherein the count of warp yarn employed is 14*s* or coarser, 15 per cent of the weight of the cotton in the cloth;

(ii) in other cases, 10 per cent of the weight of the cotton in the cloth.

4. No person shall use wheat flour or glucose for the purpose of sizing or filling cotton cloth except with the permission in writing of the Textile Commissioner and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe.

5. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of or purchase or otherwise acquire for the purpose of sale any cotton cloth which has been manufactured or processed or finished in contravention of clause 3 or clause 4.

6. (1) For the purpose of this Order, the proportion of sizing or filling material or both relative to the weight of the cotton in any finished cotton cloth shall be determined by such test carried out by such person and in such manner as the Government may by notification prescribe.

(2) A certificate signed by an officer authorised to carry out test in pursuance of sub-clause (1) stating the result of the test shall be conclusive proof that the test has been duly carried out in the manner prescribed and that the result thereof is as is stated in the certificate.

7. The Textile Commissioner may with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

(*a*) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person;

(*c*) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, any premises and seize, or authorise any person to seize, any cotton cloth in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been committed.

8. The Textile Commissioner may, by a special or general order in writing, authorise any person to discharge on his behalf all or any of his functions under this Order.

9. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, the Government or the Textile Commissioner may by a special order in writing authorise any person to manufacture or process, or cause to be manufactured or processed, any description of cotton cloth specified in the order containing sizing or filling material or both exceeding the limits permitted by clause 3.

No. C. 1390—C.O. 18-45-19, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In pursuance of clause 3 of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments to the Notification No. C.—884—C. O. 18-45-12, dated 8th January 1946, namely :—

(1) In B(1), after Schedule No. II, the following schedule shall be added, namely :—

Schedule No. III.

Category (a).—Ladies Overcoating 54/56" wide 17/18 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's worsted weaving yarn held in stock by the Government.

Category (b).—Shirtings or Ladies Suitings 54/56" wide 10/11 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's weaving yarn held in stock by the Government.

Category (c) (1).—Striped Pyjama Cloth 26/30" wide 5/6 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's worsted weaving yarn in Government stock.

(2) Plain solid colour Pyjama Cloth 26/30" wide 5/6 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's worsted weaving yarn in Government Stock.

Category (d).—Shirtings or Ladies Suitings manufactured from Imported Worsted Yarn, 54/56" wide weighing 6/7 ozs. per lineal yard.

Category (e).—Light Weight Serge, manufactured from imported worsted yarns, 54/56" wide 8/9 ozs. per lineal yard."

(2) For the present entry B (2) (d), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(d) retail price—

For woven goods falling in the various categories of Schedules I, II and Categories (a), (b) and (c) of Schedule III the retail price shall be as fixed in pursuance of clause 5. (2) of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945.

For goods falling under other categories in Schedule III the retail price shall be determined as follows :—

(i) The cost of yarn required in the manufacture of fabric. For this purpose the permissible quantity of yarn shall not exceed the weight of the wool content of the fabric including percentage of wastage admissible as given below and the permissible rate shall be the delivered cost of the yarn at the weavers premises in spinner's packing ; plus

(ii) the cost of fabrication which shall not exceed the ceilings laid down below ; plus

(iii) 12½ per cent of the total of (a) and (b) above ; plus

(iv) 12½ per cent of the total of (a), (b) and (c) above. The retail prices thus arrived at shall not exceed the maximum retail prices fixed in pursuance of clause 5 (2) of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order 1945 :—

Description	Maximum admissible wastage expressed as a percentage on wooll content of the fabric	Maximum admissible fabrication cost, per yard
1	2	3
		Rs. a. p.
1. Shirtings and Ladies Suitings 54/56" wide 6/7 ozs. per lineal yard.	10 per cent	2 4 0
2. Light Weight Serge 54/56" wide 8/8 ozs. per lineal yard.	10 per cent	2 4 0

For this purpose in case of piece goods, the necessary markings shall be stamped on both ends of each piece and in case of blankets and lohis or shawls, labels bearing the necessary markings shall be securely affixed. Thus the manufacturers (Rama Mills, Amritsar) shall stamp on a piece of tweed weighing 13/14 ozs. per lineal yard made from dyed weft and warp, yarn counts 100/110s the markings :—

"Rama Mills, Amritsar 1945-1-(a) III Rs. 5/14."

In the entry "(C) Knitted Goods" after serial No. XII, the following shall be added, namely :—

"XIII. Men's Cardigans,

XIV. Caps other than Balaclava"

(ii) For the existing Appendix under item (3) in the entry "(C) Knitted Goods" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Item No.	Description	Maximum admissible wastage expressed as a percentage of wool content of the garment when using Indian spun yarn	Maximum admissible wastage expressed as a percentage of wool content of the garment when using imported worsted yarn	Maximum admissible fabrication cost
	2	3	4	5
		Per cent	Per cent	Rs. a. p.
I	Children's Cardigans and Combination Suits.	20	27½	0 13 0
II	Children's Pullovers, Polo Neck with sleeves size ... 18,22"	20	27½	1 1 0
III	Children's and Men's Slipovers, Pullovers and Jerseys (Plainkit) size ... 18-22"	20	27½	0 14 0
	Do ... ... 24-28"	20	27½	0 15 6
	Do ... ... 30-34"	20	27½	1 1 0
	Do ... ... 36-40"	20	27½	1 2 6
	Do (Ribbed or fancy knit) 18 22"	20	27½	1 0 10
	Do ... ... 24 28"	20	27½	1 2 0
	Do ... ... 10 34"	20	27½	1 4 0
	Do ... ... 36-40"	20	27½	1 6 11
IV	Swimming Trunks size ... 18-20"	20	27½	0 13 0
	... 24-28"	20	27½	0 14 5
	... 30-34"	20	27½	1 0 0
	... 36-40"	20	27½	1 1 7
V	Nehru Jackets size ... 18-22"	20	27½	1 1 10
	... 24-28"	20	27½	1 3 0
	... 30-31"	20	27½	1 6 0
	... 36,40"	20	27½	1 8 2
VI	Ladies Jumpers and Swimming Costumes	20	27½	1 8 0
VII	Ladies Cardigans and Coats ...	20	27½	3 0 0
VIII	Vests half-sleeves or sleevless ...	20	27½	0 7 0
IX	Socks dyed or bleached made on under 120 needle-machine ...	12½	20	0 6 0
	Socks dyed or bleached made on under 120 or over needle machine.	12½	20	0 8 0
X	Stockings dyed or bleached made on under 120 needle machine ...	12½	20	0 10 0
	Stockings dyed or bleached made on 120 or over needle machine ...	12½	20	0 13 0
XI	Men's Cardigans	20	27½	2 8 0
XII	Caps other than Balaclava ...	5	12½	0 4 0

No. C. 1391—C. O. 187-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In pursuance of sub-clause (2) of clause 5 of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments to the Notification No. C. 885—C. O. 18-4 -14, dated 8th January 1946, namely :—

In the entry "II. Woven Goods," after Schedule No. 2, the following Schedule shall be added, namely :—

Schedule No.	Category No.	Description	Maximum Retail price per yard
			Rs. a. p.
3	*a*	Ladies Overcoatings 54/56" wide 17/18 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's worsted yarn held in stock by Government.	12 5 0
...	*b*	Shirtings or Ladies Suitings 54/56" wide 10/11 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's worsted yarn held in stock by Government.	8 4 0
...	*c*	(1) Striped Pyjama Cloth 28/30" wide 5/6 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's worsted yarn held in Government Stocks.	3 4 0
		(2) Plain Solid colour Pyjama cloth 28/30" wide 5/6 ozs. per lineal yard manufactured from 1/15's worsted yarn held in stock by Government.	3 8 0
...	*d*	Shirtings or Ladies Suitings manufactured from imported worsted yarns, 54/56" wide 6/7 ozs. per lineal yard.	10 3 0
...	*e*	Light weight Serge, manufactured from imported worsted yarns, 54/56" wide 8/9 ozs. per lineal yard.	12 8 0

In the entry "III. Knitted Goods" for the existing Statement the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Serial No.	Description	Maximum retail price. Quality 'A'	Quality 'B'
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Children's Cardigans and Combination Suits.	8 4 0	5 0 0
2	Children's Pullovers Polo or High Neck with sleeves size 18-22".	8 0 0	6 0 0
3	Children's and Men's Slipovers, Pullovers and Jerseys.	11 12 0	7 12 0
4	Swimming Trunks	8 4 0	6 4 0
5	Nehru Jackets	13 8 0	9 12 0
6	Ladies Jumpers and Swimming Costumes	11 12 0	9 8 0
7	Ladies Cardigans and Coats ...	22 4 0	14 12 0
8	Vests half-sleeves or sleeveless ...	6 8 0	4 8 0
9	Socks dyed or bleached ...	3 8 0	2 12 0
10	Stockings dyed or bleached	5 8 0	4 0 0
11	Jerseys Pullovers (Defence Specifications)	...	10 15 0
12	Drawers (Defence Specifications) ...	...	4 8 0
13	Men's Cardigans	13 0 0	9 8 0
14	Caps other than Balaclava	2 8 0	1 12 0

No. C. 1392—Co. 1-45-104, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the maximum price which a dealer may charge in respect of Good Year Transmission Beltings shall be at the rate specified in the schedule hereto appended.

Provided that where the article is sold to a dealer the maximum price shall be at the rate specified in the schedule reduced by 15 per cent thereof:

Provided secondly that the seller may add to the maximum price an amount equivalent to the amount of the sales tax, terminal tax or any other local cess or tax paid by him in respect of any articles, or as the case may be, the proportionate part thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Width of Belting in inches	Maximum price per foot — Thickness of Belting																					
	3 Ply.			4 Ply.			5 Ply.			6 Ply.			7 Ply.			8 Ply.			9 Ply.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
½	0	4	3	0	5	0	...			...			...			...			...		
¾	0	4	6	0	5	9	...			...			...			...			..		
1	0	5	0	0	6	6	...			...			...			...			...		
1¼	0	6	3	0	8	0	...			...			...			...			...		
1½	0	7	0	0	9	3	...			...			...			...			...		
1¾	0	8	0	0	10	3	...			...			...			...			...		
2	0	8	6	0	11	6	0	14	9	1	1	9	...			...			...		
2¼	0	9	9	0	13	0	1	0	3	1	3	9	...			...			...		
2½	0	11	0	0	14	6	1	2	3	1	6	0	...			...			...		
2¾	0	11	9	0	15	6	1	3	3	1	7	9	...			...			...		
3	0	12	6	1	1	9	1	5	3	1	9	6	2	3	0	...			...		
3¼	0	13	9	1	2	6	1	6	6	1	11	3	2	6	0	...			...		
3½	0	14	9	1	3	3	1	8	0	1	13	6	2	9	3	...			...		
3¾	...			1	4	9	1	9	9	1	15	3	2	11	9	...			...		
4	...			1	5	0	1	11	3	2	1	6	2	14	6	...			...		
4½	...			1	8	6	1	14	9	2	5	9	3	4	0	...			...		
4¾	...			1	10	0	2	0	9	2	7	9	3	7	0	...			...		
5	...			1	11	3	2	2	0	2	9	6	3	9	9	...			...		
5½	...			1	14	3	2	5	9	2	13	5	3	13	9	...			...		
6	...			2	0	9	2	8	6	3	2	0	4	5	0	4	7	3	5	8	6
7	...			2	5	9	2	15	3	3	9	9	5	0	0	5	2	0	6	6	9
8	...			2	11	0	3	5	6	4	1	9	5	11	6	5	13	9	7	5	0
9	...			3	0	3	3	12	2	4	9	6	6	6	9	6	9	6	8	3	6
10	...			3	5	6	4	3	0	5	1	9	7	1	6	7	5	0	9	2	0
11	...			...			4	9	6	5	10	3	7	13	0	8	0	0	10	0	3
12	...			...			5	0	0	6	2	3	8	8	0	8	11	9	10	14	6
13	...			...			5	6	9	6	10	3	9	3	6	9	7	6	11	13	0
14	...			...			5	13	9	7	2	9	9	14	9	10	3	3	12	11	6
15	...			...			...			7	10	9	10	10	0	10	14	9	13	10	9
16	...			...			...			8	2	6	11	5	0	11	9	9	14	7	6
17	...			...			...			9	3	0	12	11	0	13	1	6	16	5	9
18	...			...			...			9	11	3	13	7	9	13	14	3	17	5	3
19	...			...			..			10	3	3	14	3	3	14	10	6	18	2	3
20	...			...			...														

Note.—The prices herein specified are prices F.O.R. by goods train at any Railway Station in India at the buyer's option and inclusive of packing charges.

No. C. 1398—Co. 1-45-106, dated Bangalore, the 1st March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), and in supersession of the Notification No. C. 1130—C. O. 33-44-86, dated 22nd May 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the maximum price which a dealer may charge in respect of any article of imported stationery specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto appended shall be as specified in—

(1) column 3 of the schedule where the sale is made to another dealer; and

(2) columns 4 or 5, as the case may be, of the schedule in other cases.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Description	Wholesale price	Consumer's price	Consumer's price
1	2.	3	4	5
	NIBS	Per gross Rs. a. a.	Per dozen Rs. a p.	Each Rs. a. p.
1	Relief No. 314 British and U. S. A. ..	5 8 3	0 9 0	0 0 9
2	Goldwing, Silverwing, S. V. R. Renown Meter, Tara, Rehan, Orboy, Emperor, Perry 506, New Era, Moti, Record, Gold Mohor and Latem.	4 10 0	0 8 0	0 0 9
3	Waverly Original British	4 11 6	0 8 0	0 0 9
4	Waverly Pattern British Eastern Star, Robroy, Wilson, Williams, Light Brigade, Jawahar, Moor, Band, Perry 375, Everest and Rapid.	3 9 0	0 6 0	0 0 6
5	Hindu Pen No. 1, 2 and 3 English	4 11 6	0 8 0	0 0 9
6	Hindu Pen Pattern English, Marshall Nawab, Gandhi, Marwari, Dafter, Delawar, Officer, Ufsar, Sardar, President, Roxy, Perry 610 and Kitab.	3 9 0	0 6 0	0 0 6
7	Red Ink British 2040	3 14 9	0 6 0	0 0 6
8	Red Ink British No. 5012, Mayers 111, Perry 505, Perry 575, N. C and L, 294, J C. 1517, 1240 Murcott, 1519 and 2852.	3 3 3	0 5 6	0 0 6
9	Correspondence No. 9, 10, 11 J. M. British ...	2 12 0	5 0 0	0 0 6
10	Drawing Nibs No. 303 and 404 British H.W. ...	3 14 9	0 6 0	0 0 6
11	Joseph Gillet No. 303	5 2 9	0 9 0	0 0 9
12	X. Y. Z. British	3 9 0	0 6 0	0 0 6
13	G. White 5008 British	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 0 6
14	Ball Pointed pen 512 F. Alum	7 2 0	0 12 0	0 1 0
15	Pens 008/G, G. COP, 013/F Bronze, 2233/IF 5008/GF White, Dial 15 F Bronze.	1 14 0	0 3 0	0 0 3
16	Pens 2184 EF Bronze	4 1 6	0 6 0	0 0 6
17	Mackinvan and Cameron Red Ink	5 7 0	0 9 0	0 0 9
	PENCILS			
18	Utility Black Lead unpolished English ...	12 7 6	1 5 0	0 1 9
19	Utility copying unpolished English ...	27 9 6	2 13 0	0 3 9
20	Utility war drawing English	29 3 3	3 2 6	0 4 3
21	Black lead pencils Hockey	10 1 6	1 1 6	0 1 6
22	Dixon Black lead pencil, American polished	14 3 6	1 8 0	0 2 0
23	Venus Drawing Canadian polished ...	51 4 9	5 9 0	0 7 6
24	Venus copying Canadian polished ...	46 5 0	5 0 0	0 6 9
25	Utility coloured unpolished English ...	22 1 6	2 6 3	0 3 3
26	Venus coloured Canadian polished ...	51 4 9	5 9 0	0 7 6

1	2	3	4
	PINS	Per gross sheets	Per dozen sheets
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
27	Iron Pins 100 on sheets British 3/4" and 1"	26 1 6	2 13 3
		Per lb.	Per lb.
28	Pins plated 1" or mixed on 1 oz. packet	4 4 6	5 8 9
29	Pins $\frac{3}{4}$" or mixed in 1 oz. packet	5 11 3	7 6 3
	CLIPS	Per 1000	Per 100
30	Jem Clips Br. and Foreign	2 13 7	0 6 0
	ERASERS	Per lb.	Per lb.
31	Pencil erasers English and American 1 lb. Box ...	6 6 6	8 5 3
	COLOUR BOXES	Per dozen	Each
32	Reeves colour box No. 10	15 13 9	1 10 3
	FILES		
33	Lever Files English	64 5 0	6 15 3
34	Files Pineral Flat size English	33 13 0	3 10 6
35	Files letter size	30 7 0	3 4 9
36	Files half ring binder	60 15 0	6 9 6
37	Files coldstream ring	40 10 0	4 6 3
38	Files super cobra and double board	30 7 0	3 4 9
	STAPLING PINS	Per dozsn boxes	Per box
39	Stapling Pins superior American and English ...	12 13 0	1 6 3
	REEVES PASTELS	Per gross boxes	Per dozen boxes
40	Reeves, Pastels L 12	72 9 0	7 13 9
41	Do L 9	60 7 6	6 8 9
42	Do L 6	47 8 3	5 2 3
	TRACING CLOTH	Per roll	Per roll
43	Tracing cloth 42" English	90 5 0	117 4 0
44	Tracing cloth 35" English	76 7 9	99 4 0
	PADS AND ENVELOPES	Per dozen	Each
45	Crown Bond Pads post 4to 9"×7"	12 18 3	1 6 3
46	Crown Bond Pads La 8vo Duke and Rex size 8"×4" ...	8 3 0	0 14 3
47	Crown Bond pads post 8vo Queen and Duchess and Albert size 7"×4½".	7 0 6	0 2 3
		Per 1000	Per 100
48	Crown Bond Envelopes large 8vo	22 8 6	2 14 9
49	Do Court 8vo	16 10 6	2 2 6
		Per dozen	Each
50	Crown Bond Airmail pads post 4to	14 15 6	1 10 0
		Per 1000	Per 100
51	Crown Bond envelopes, Queens, Duchess and Albert ...	16 10 6	2 2 6
		Per dozen	Each
52	Basildon Airmail pad large 8vo	9 5 6	1 0 3
		Per 1000	Per 100
53	Crown Bond Air mail envelopes large 8vo	22 12 9	2 15 3
54	Basildon Airmail envelopes 5 3/5"×1½" 202's	22 7 0	2 14 6
55	Croxley envelopes large 5 3/8"×1½" 202's	22 7 0	2 14 6
		Per dozen	Each
56	Croxley Campric pad large 8vo 8"×5" 100's	19 3 9	2 1 3
		Per 1000	Per 100
57	Crown Bond Airmail envelopes Court 8vo.	18 2 0	2 5 9
		Per dozen	Each
58	Piries Airmail pad large 8vo	8 3 0	0 14 3
59	Do post 4to	12 7 6	1 5 6
		Per 1000	Per 100
60	Piries Airmail envelopes court 8vo	11 2 0	1 7 0
61	Do	13 3 9	1 11 3
		Per dozen	Each
62	Imperial Airmail pad large 8vo	11 15 0	1 4 9
63	Do 4 to	17 7 3	1 14 3
		Per 1000	Per 100
64	Imperial Airmail envelopes large 8vo	22 12 9	2 15 3
		Per dozen	Each
65	Royal Scottish pad large 8vo	10 11 0	1 2 6
66	De 4to	17 1 6	1 13 6

1	2	3	4
		Per 1000 Rs. a. p.	Per 100 Rs. a. p.
67	Royal Scottish Envelopes	17 1 6	2 3 6
		Per dozen	Each
68	Basildon Bond pad large 8vo 8″×5″ 56's	8 14 6	0 15 6
		Per 1000	Per 100
69	Basildon envelopes 5 3/8″×4¼″ 202's	22 1 6	2 14 0
		Per dozen	Each
70	Conquer pad large 8vo	11 5 0	1 4 9
		Per 1000	Per 100
71	Conquer envelopes large 8vo	22 12 9	2 15 3
72	Conquer Court Envelopes 8vo	19 15 3	1 9 6
		Per dozen	Each
73	Clenmore and Rex pad	4 8 9	0 8 0
		Per 1000	Per 100
74	Clenmore envelopes	14 2 6	1 13 6
		Per dozen	Each
75	Mitre Bond pad post 8vo	8 3 0	0 14 3
		Per 1000	Per 100
76	Mitre envelopes Court 8vo	18 1 3	2 5 6
		Per dozen	Each
77	Dominion Linion pad post 8vo	8 4 6	0 14 6
		Per 1000	Per 100
78	Dominion envelopes 8vo	17 13 0	2 5 0
79	Air weight opaque envelopes large 8vo	13 3 0	1 11 3
80	Air weight commercial envelopes	16 6 3	2 2 0
		Per dozen boxes	Per box
81	Royal Bucks note post 8vo or envelopes	48 7 3	5 4 0
82	Original Charthan mill foolscap	205 3 3	22 3 3
83	Origional Large 4to	165 4 9	17 4 3
		Per dozen	Each
84	Cobra note books No. 500	25 10 6	2 12 3
85	Do No. 501	28 8 0	3 1 3
	SLATE PENCILS	Per Case of 100 boxes	Per box of 40 pencils
86	Portuguese first quality Deer Brand 15×5	38 10 0	0 8 0
87	Do 16×4	50 3 3	0 10 6
	WRITING INKS	Per dozen bottlee	Per bottle
88	Stephens writing ink 40 ozs.	43 7 0	4 11 3
89	Do. 20 ozs.	26 0 0	2 13 0
	CARBON PAPERS	Per 100 sheets	Per dozen sheets
90	Remington Rand Red Seal	6 13 3	1 1 0
91	Ellwood 805 Black 8½″×13″ Black typewriter	14 12 0	2 4 9
92	Kolok Carbon Paper 8″×13″ Black typewriter	7 10 0	1 3 0
93	Kolok Carbon Paper 8″×13″ Black and Blue Pencil No. 87	5 1 3	0 12 9
94	Arnolds pencil carbon 17½″×22½″	16 5 9	2 8 9
95	Arnold typewriter carbon 8″×13″	3 12 0	0 9 3
96	"Kleenlege" No. 100 pencil Carbon paper semi blue, red, black demi size.	16 5 3	2 9 0
	TYPEWRITER RIBBONS	Per roll	Per roll
97	Typewriter ribbons Ellams	11 15 0	15 8 0
		Per dozen	Each
98	Kolok Typewriter ribbons (Spools)	24 8 9	2 10 6
99	Do (Cores)	23 6 9	2 8 6

NOTE.—Packing, freight and forwarding charges are to be borne by the consignee. For writing pads and envelopes, pastels, inks, water colour boxes and other heavy articles, the packing charges should not exceed 10 per cent. For all other articles the permissible maximum is 5 percent.

No. C. 1438—Co. 70-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 6th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to cancel the Notification No. P. W. 4264-84,

dated 15th December 1942, prohibiting all railway booking of cement from one place to another or its despatch by vehicular transport by road.

No. C. 1440—Co. 32-45-15, dated Bangalore, the 6th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the said amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendment.—

In the said Order, after clause 12D, the following new clause shall be inserted, namely,—

"12E. Save in accordance with any general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner, no manufacturer of cloth having 25 or more power-looms in his possession shall undertake or carry out any ancillary processes such as printing, dyeing, bleaching or calendering any cloth not manufactured by him."

No. C. 1459—Co. 1-45-108, dated Bangalore, the 8th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Notification No. C. 720—Co. 1-45-86, dated the 18th December 1945, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification.—

I. For the figures "0-1-3" occurring in column 4 against item No. 63 relating to "Char Minar", the figures "0-1-0" shall be substituted.

II. All entries occurring in column 3 in respect of brands of Messrs. M. James Caterbury & Co., items Nos. 72 to 80 shall be omitted.

III. For the figures "1-0-0" and "0-3-0" occurring in column 4 against items Nos. 75 and 76, relating to G. V. 50s and G. V. 10s, the figures "0-2-0" and "0-1-6" respectively shall be substituted.

No. C. 1876—Enc. 1, dated Bangalore the 10th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.

1. (1) This Order may be called the Cotton Textiles (Dyes and Chemicals) Control Order, 1945:—

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this order,—

(*a*) "Chemicals" means any of the chemicals specified in the Schedule in this order; (*b*) "dyes" means any dyes imported into India, (*c*) "Importer" means a person importing into India, such dyes or chemicals under an import permit granted by the Government or otherwise; (*d*) "Textile Commissioner" means the Controller of Civil Supplies and Additional Textile Commissioner for Mysore or any officer authorised by him to exercise all or any of the powers of the Textile Commissioner under this Order.

2A. (1) Every importer shall within fifteen days from the date of the arrival of a consignment containing any dyes or chemicals in Mysore, furnish to the Textile Commissioner the following information in respect of the consignment—

(*a*) description and quantity of each of such dyes or chemicals;

(*b*) the landed cost of each item, together with invoices and all other documents evidencing the price, buying commission, insurance premium, freight, customs duty, landing and clearing charges paid up to the deposit of the consignment in the consignee's warehouse or other place of storage.

(2) No importer shall sell or otherwise dispose of dyes or chemicals imported by him except in accordance with such instructions as may be given to him by the Textile Commissioner.

(3) (*a*) The Textile Commissioner may by notification in the Official Gazette specify the maximum prices of any dye or chemical.

(*b*) No dealer shall sell any dye or chemical for a price exceeding the maximum prices specified under sub-clause (*a*).

3. (1) No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of dyes or chemicals except under and in accordance with the terms of a valid license granted by the Textile Commissioner or in compliance with a direction given to him under clause 4.

(2) Application for such license shall be made in such form as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe;

(3) The Textile Commissioner may in his discretion and without assigning any reason refuse to grant a license to any person and his decision shall be final.

(4) The Textile Commissioner may specify in the licence the conditions, if any, under which it is issued and the licence shall comply with those conditions.

(5) The fees for the grant of a licence in any area shall be such as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe for that area by notification in the Official Gazette;

(6) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (7) the licence shall be valid for the period specified therein and may be renewed;

(7) If the holder of a licence has supplied incorrect information in his application or in any return submitted by him under sub-clause (8) or if he contravenes any conditions of the licence, or if at any time the Textile Commissioner is satisfied that for any other reason the licensee is not a fit person to hold the licence, the Textile Commissioner may in his discretion and without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against the licensee, cancel or suspend his licence, and the order of the Textile Commissioner shall be final;

(8) Every person holding a licence shall maintain books of account and other records of his business in such manner as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe and shall submit returns in such form and at such time as the Textile Commissioner may direct;

(9) Nothing in this clause shall apply to petty dealers; provided that the Textile Commissioner may prescribe and shall submit returns in such form and at such time as the Textile Commissioner may direct;

(9a) Nothing in this clause shall apply to petty dealers provided that the Textile Commissioner may by notification in the Official Gazette direct that the clause shall apply to petty dealers carrying on business in that area.

Explanation—A 'petty dealer' means a dealer who deals exclusively in the categories of dyes specified below, and whose total stocks at any one time do not exceed

500 lbs. and who does not sell in any one transaction a quantity of dyes exceeding 5 lbs.

Acid colours.	Diazo colours.
Alizarine colours.	Direct colours.
Aniline Salt.	Indigo.
Basic colours.	

4. The Textile Commissioner may, by order in writing, require any dealer in dyes or chemicals to sell to such person as may be specified in the order, such quantities of dyes or chemicals as may be so specified and the dealer shall comply with the order.

5. The Textile Commissioner may, if he has reason to believe that any person has contravened, is contravening or is likely to contravene, any of the provisions of this Order—

(*a*) require him to give such information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by him as the Textile Commissioner may demand;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or documents belonging to or under the control of that person;

(*c*) enter and inspect, or authorise any subordinate officer to enter and inspect any premises belonging to or under the control of that person.

6. No person shall, with intent to evade the provisions of this Order, refuse to give any information lawfully demanded from him under clause 5 or conceal, destroy, mutilate or deface any book or other document relating to his business.

SCHEDULE.

(*See* CLAUSE 2).

Chemicals to which this Order applies.
Beta Napthol.
Chromium Acetate.
Meta-Toluylene Diamine.
Rangolite C or Formosul.
Shirlan Paste.
Sodium Acetate.
Sodium Nitrite.
The proprietary chemicals specified below:—

Anti-reducing Agents for kier boiling and printing, etc.

Resist Salt.	Revatol.

Desizing Agents.

Aktivin.	Nylox Conc.
Concentrated Exsize.	Entline E.
Diastoran.	Katazyme.
Novoformosul.	Totalase (Enzymol).

Discharging Agents.

Metabol WS.

Emulsifying Agents.

Perminal EML.
Perminal SP.
Whitool JB.

Imported Antiseptics.

Amicrol.
Antimucin.
Shirlan 50 per cent paste.

Kier Boiling Assistants.

Anactive T.
Auxillary TS.
Caporal L.
Chlorenol N.
Cyclopon A.
Lissapol T.
Lissapol IS.
Printon T.
Sandopon N.
Sandopon N Conc.
Shivapon T.
Surfax W.
Ultrapol B.
Ultravon.
Unitran.
Sulph-Phenchinol.

Levelling Agents.

Albatex P. O.
Dispersol T for Dispersol. L Paste
Liovatine.
Lubol W for. Dispersol VR.

Mordanting Agents.

Tanninol B. M. 200.
Thiotan Ms.

Oil and Grease Removers.

Astol A.
Dewaxit.
Haughton's No. 1 Oil. Remover.
Silvatol I.

Penetrating Wetting and Scouring Agents.

Azomel A.
Calsolene Oil HS.
Haughton's Aid No. 2.
Invadine NX.
Lissapol T.
Maxowet.
Mercerol (Mercerising Wetter).
Mercol VG (Mercerising Wetter).
Metanol B.
N. S. A. E.
Penergent.
Penetrone T.
Perminal WA.
Perminal MERC (Mercerising Wetter).
Resoline A.
Sandozol N.
Sandopan N.
Tetracarnit Ultravon W.
Unitron.

Softening Agents.

Cirrason SA LC, XL.
Ceramine P.
Onyxan.
Sapamine KW.
Velan PFF.
Velvetol.
Xynomine Powder

Solvents for Printing.

Ciba Solvent.
Cibagen Solvent I.
Glydote B.
Solefix F.
Solution Salt AO.
Solution Salt BN.
Solution Salt GV.
Solution Salt SV.
Soledon Developer GV.
Soledon Developer T.

Textile Oiling Agents.

Elmol 100 (silk soaking oil) Quaker No. 1585 Whitool SES.

Waterproofing Agents.

Cirol T. T. F. S.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. S. R. 4666—L. W. 36-43-16, dated Bangalore, the 15th February 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 14 of the Mysore Maternity Benefit Act III of 1937 as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information the following revised draft of the 'Mysore Maternity Benefit Rules', appended hereto in place of the existing rules, published with Notification No. D. 981—I. & C. 293-36-7, dated 29th July 1937.

Any objections or modifications, etc., to the above rules may be forwarded in writing to the undersigned so as to reach this office not later than two months from the date of publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, after which the draft rules will be taken up for consideration.

Any objections, modifications or suggestions received after that date will not receive attention.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Gen. Secy.*

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Mysore Maternity Benefit Act III of 1937 and Mysore Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act XXXI of 1942, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish the following rules as required by sub-section (4) of Section 14 of the said Act, namely:—

Mysore Maternity Benefit Rules, 1945.

1. These Rules may be called the Mysore Maternity Benefit Rules, 1945. Short title.

2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— Definitions.

(*a*) "the Act" means the Mysore Maternity Benefit Act, III of 1937 and the Mysore Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 1942;

(*b*) "form" means a form appended to these rules;

(*c*) "muster roll" means a muster roll maintained under Rule 3;

(*d*) "section" means a section of the Act.

Muster Roll.

3. (1) Every employer in a mine/factory in which women are employed shall prepare and maintain a mu ster roll in Form A appended to these rules. The names and record of employment of all women employed in the mine/factory shall be entered therein and also the other particulars prescribed therein.

(2) All entries in the muster roll shall be made in ink and maintained up-to-date and the Inspector may inspect it on the premises at any time during the working time of the mine or factory.

(3) The employer may enter in the muster roll such other particulars as he may wish for any other purpose.

Form of notice under Section 6 (1).

4. The written notice referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 6 shall be in Form 'B'.

Form of notice referred to in Form A in Rule 3.

5. The notice regarding the birth of child referred to in the form A in Rule 3 shall be in form 'C'.

Supply of Forms.

6. The employer shall supply to the women, at her request, free of cost, copies of forms 'B and C'.

Medical Examination.

7. (1) The qualified medical practitioner referred to in the proviso to sub-section 3 (i) of Section 6 shall be a female, if the woman so desires.

(2) The certificate referred to in the proviso to sub-section 3(i) of Section 6 shall be in Form 'E'.

(3) Medical practitioners and midwives referred to in these rules shall have qualifications not less than those qualified to assist a delivery.

Casual Absence.

8. Absence from employment up to a maximum period of 26 days during the six months preceding the date of delivery shall be treated as casual absence.

Proof.

9. The fact that a woman has been confined or is dead shall be proved by the production either of a certificate to that effect from a qualified medical practitioner or of a certified copy of an extract from a birth and death register maintained under the provisions of any law.

Payment of maternity benefit.

10. (1) Payment against a claim of maternity benefit shall be made by the employer to the woman concerned or to a person nominated by her in writing, or in case of her death, to the person entitled to it.

In case of doubt the amount may be paid by the employer to the Chief Inspector who shall pay it to the person who, in his opinion, is entitled to receive it.

(2) Whenever the payment referred to in sub-rule (1) is made, a receipt shall be obtained by the employer from the person to whom the payment is made in Form 'D'. Where the amount has been paid to the Chief Inspector, the receipt shall be supplied to the employer by the Chief Inspector.

Records.

11. Records relating to the payment of maternity benefit kept under the provisions of the Act or these rules shall be preserved for a period two years from the date of their preparation.

Duties and powers of Chief Inspector and Inspectors.

12. (1) The Chief Inspector shall have jurisdiction and shall be responsible for the due administration of the Act and these Rules throughout the State.

(2) Every Inspector shall be responsible for the due observance of the Act and these rules within the area assigned to him by the Chief Inspector.

(3) The Chief Inspector and Inspector shall have power within their respective jurisdictions—

(*a*) to require the production of, and to examine such records as are maintained in the mine/factory under the Act or these rules;

(*b*) to make such enquiries and to require the production of such papers or documents as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of the Act and of these rules have been or are being properly carried out in any mine/factory: provided that he shall not require any employer to answer any question, or give any evidence, tending to incriminate himself.

(4) Every notice given under sub-section (1) of section 6 and every receipt for maternity benefit or bonus paid to any person under the provisions of the Act or of these rules, shall, on demand be produced before the Chief Inspector or an Inspector.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-rules 1 and 2, the Chief Inspector or an Inspector shall at each inspection of a mine/factory see—

(*a*) whether due action has been taken on every notice given under sub-section (1) of section 6;

(*b*) whether the muster roll prescribed by rule 3 is correctly maintained;

(*c*) whether there have been any cases of dismissal or notice of dismissal in contravention of section 8 since the last inspection.

(6) An Inspector may issue orders in writing to the employer asking for the correction of all irregularities against the Act or these rules noticed by him.

Penalty.

13. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of rules 3, 6, 10, 11 and 12 shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Return.

14. Every employer of women in a mine/factory shall furnish to the Chief Inspector by 1st of August in each year, a return in Form "F" appended to these rules.

FORM 'A'

(See Rule 3).

FORM OF MUSTER ROLL.

Month of..... 194 .

Name of the Factory/ Mine :

Muster Roll to be maintained up-to-date under the Mysore Maternity Benefit Act.

Name of woman (employee)	Department	Ticket or Departmental No.	Father's name (or, if married husband's name)	Nature of her work	Dates with month and year in which she is employed and not employed	Date on which the woman gives notice under sub-section (1) of Section 6	Date of production of a medical certificate under the proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 6	Date of birth of child	Date on which the woman gives notice of birth of child	Date of production of proof of birth	Date of production, if any of proof of death of a woman worker	Date with the amount of payment of first instalment of maternity benefit.	Date with the amount of payment of subsequent instalment of maternity benefit	If the woman dies, the name of the person to whom maternity benefit was paid, the amount thereof, and the date of payment	Name of the person, if any, nominated by the woman to receive the maternity benefit	Remarks column for the use of the Inspector

FORM 'B'

(See Rule 4)

Notice under Section 6 (1) of the Mysore Maternity Benefit Act III of 1937 and Mysore Maternity Benefit (Amendment Act XXXI of 1942).

Name of Employer.

I..... $\frac{\text{wife}}{\text{daughter}}$ of.....employed as .... at ..... $\frac{\text{mine,}}{\text{factory,}}$ hereby give notice that I expect to be confined within one month next following from the date of this notice and that I will absent myself from the $\frac{\text{mine}}{\text{factory}}$ with effect from.....

2. I hereby nominate..... (name and full address of the nominee to be given) to receive maternity benefit due to me in case of my death.

Given this day

Signature or Thumb Impression.

Signature of an attestor in case the women is not able to sign and affix thumb impression.
Address.—

To—The Employer.

(Name of Mine/Factory and full postal address)
Strike out where not applicable.

FORM 'C'

(See Rule 5)

Name of Employer.

I..... $\frac{\text{wife}}{\text{daughter}}$ of .....employed as ..... at..... $\frac{\text{Mine}}{\text{Factory,}}$ hereby give notice that I gave birth to a child on the.....(date).

I hereby nominate..... ..... (name and full address of the nominee to be given) to receive maternity benefit due to me in case of my death.

Given this day

Signature or Thumb Impression.

Signature of an attestor in case the Woman is not able to sign and affix thumb impression.

To—The Employer,

(Name of Mine/Factory and full postal address).
Strike out where not applicable.

FORM 'D'

See Rule 10 (2)

Form of Receipt for Maternity Benefit.

Name of Mine/Factory .....

I .....the undersigned, a woman-worker.....
the nominee of..... .....woman-worker acting
on behalf of.....woman-worker, legal representative
of.....woman-worker, deceased in .....
(name of Mine/Factory) at ..... in ... .
District received Maternity benefit under the Mysore Maternity Benefit Acts III of 1937 an XXXI of 1942 from the employer referred to above as detailed below.

*Rs. ... .being the first instalment after the confinement paid on..... Rs. ..... being the second instalment after the confinement paid on.....

*My / Her confinement..... .....took place on.....
in consequence I ....s' death.

*Her nominee or acting on her behalf / being her legal representative have received the aforesaid amounts prescribed under sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the Mysore Maternity Benefit Acts III of 1937 and XXXI of 1942.

Signature.

Signature or left-thumb impression of
Woman-worker / the nominee or the person working on behalf of the workers*
Worker / The legal representative of the woman-worker

Signature of an attestor in case the woman is not able to sign and affix thumb impression.

FORM 'E'

(*See Rule 7* (2)

Certificate referred to in Section 6 (3) (i) of the Mysore Maternity Benefit Acts III of 1937 and XXXI of 1942.

This is to certify that I examined .....
Wife / Daughter of....., a woman-worker in .....
.....Mine/Factory at ... . in the District
of ..... on ....(date and *(strike out where
not applicable found / cannot discover that she is pregnant and is expected to be
delivered of a child within ....months and/or .....
days from the abovementioned date.

Signature, Qualifications and Designation of the Medical Practitioner or Midwife.

FORM F.

(See Rule 15).

Return to be submitted to the Chief Inspector of Factories/Mines on or before the 1st of August each year.

Name of Factory/Mine ...	
Name of Occupier/Proprietor ...	
Name of Manager/Superintendent ...	
Year ending 30th June ...	
Average No. of women employed daily.	
Number of women who claimed Maternity Benefit under Section 6 (1) of the Act.	
Number of women who were paid Maternity Benefit for actual births.	
Number of other persons who were paid Maternity Benefit (Section 7).	
Total amount of Maternity Benefit paid.	

Dated..... (*Signature*)

..... *Employer* .....

No. T. 2497—R. T. 23-45-13, dated Bangalore, the 18th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to the Mysore Civil Motor Cars Control Order, 1945 :—

In the Second Schedule annexed to the said Order after the sub-headings under columns 1 to 5 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5
1	Messrs. Addison & Co., Ltd., Post Box 308, Mount Road, Madras.	Madras	Mysore	Daimler, Lanchester and Morris.
2	Messrs. The Union & Co., Post Box 331, Mount Road, Madras.	Madras	Mysore	Standard, Wolsely and Hudson.

No. T. 2507—R. T. 36-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 18th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (ii) of Section 1 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Amendment Act, 1946 (Act No. VII of 1946), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the aforesaid Act shall come into force in Mysore with effect from 1st of April 1946.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 172—C.O. 74-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 13th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule, (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the (Mysore) Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1946 ;

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore State ; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order—

(*a*) "Contract" means a contract made or to be performed in whole or in part in Mysore relating to the sale or purchase of cotton;

(*b*) "Forward Contract" means a contract for the delivery of cotton at some future date;

(*c*) "Option in cotton" means an agreement made or to be performed in whole or in part in Mysore for the purchase or sale of a right to buy or a right to sell or a right to buy or sell, cotton in future and includes a "teji", a "mandi" or a "teji-mandi" in cotton;

(*d*) the expression "Textile Commissioner" has the same meaning as it has in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945.

3. Subject to clause 5 of this order, no person shall enter into—

(*a*) any contract; or

(*b*) any option in cotton.

4. All contracts and options in cotton entered into or made after the commencement of this Order in contravention of clause 3 shall be void.

5. The Textile Commissioner may, by general order and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may prescribe, exclude from the operation of this Order any class or description of contracts.

6. The Textile Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

(*a*) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or documents belonging to or under the control of any person;

(*c*) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises and seize or authorise any person to seize any books or documents which appear to him to afford evidence of a contravention of this Order.

7. The Cotton (Forward Contracts in Current Crops Prohibition) Order, 1945, and the Cotton (Forward Contracts and Options Prohibition) Order, 1945, are hereby repealed:

Provided that the repeal of any of the said Orders or of the Cotton (Forward Contracts in Current Crops Prohibition) Order, 1943 and the Cotton (Forward Contracts and Options Prohibition) Order, 1943, shall not affect any right, privilege or liability acquired or incurred by or under any contract permitted to be made under any of the said Orders.

No. C. 1723—C.O. 1-45-112, dated Bangalore, the 13th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944) and in supersession of their notification No. C 579—C.O. 1-45-69, dated 3rd December 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to fix as follows the maximum prices which may be charged by a dealer in respect of the canned jams and fruits manufactured by Messrs. India Fruit Co., North-West Frontier Province, specified below :—

Description	*Maximum retail prices per 30-oz. can.*
	Rs. a. p.
Peaches Jam	1 14 0
Apricots Jam	1 14 0
Pears Jam	1 14 0
Canned tomatoes	1 8 0
Canned plums	1 10 0

NOTE.—The manufacturers shall allow a discount of 20 per cent on the above prices to retailers.

No. C. 1731—C.O. 1-45-110, dated Bangalore, the 13th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the

Notification No. C. 692—C.O. 1-45-79, dated 15th December 1945, *viz.*—

In part I of the Schedule annexed to the said Notification, for the entries against serial numbers 53 to 55 the following shall be substituted:—

	Number				Rs.	a.	p.
53	Waterman	302	...	...	14	4	0
54	Do	352	...	...	16	0	0
55	Do	515	...	...	22	8	0
55A	Do	555	...	...	24	8	0
55B	Do	875	...	...	37	12	0
55C	Do	1003	...	...	45	0	0

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. S. D. 6887—R. 18-45-61, dated Bangalore, the 26th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule 2 of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette.

1. (1) This Order may be called the "Mysore Food (Restrictions of service of meals by Catering Establishments and others) Order of 1946."

(2) It shall extend to the whole of Mysore and shall come into force on the 30th March 1946.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "Catering establishment" includes a caterer and the person in charge of a hotel, restaurant, eating house, cafe, tea shop, coffee stall, confectionery, free feeding centre and any other place of refreshment open to the public, club, boarding house, railway refreshment room or a restaurant car and other similar establishment;

(2) "Substantial dish" means a dish described as such in the schedule to this Order;

(3) "Subsidiary dish" means a dish described in the schedule to this Order;

(4) "Standard meal" means a breakfast, tiffin, lunch, tea, dinner or supper, prepared with such commodities and consisting of such number of courses and served at such times as the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore may, by a general or special order, specify in this behalf. For this purpose he may classify courses as "substantial" or "subsidiary."

3. No person or catering or other establishment shall be allowed special rations for—

(*a*) Jatras, car festivals, or functions of any description connected with religious institutions except what is actually allowable to them as per sanction scales under the Muzrai Regulations;

(*b*) Conferences of any character, whether political, social or economic or otherwise.

4. Except as hereinafter provided, the opening or licensing of new catering establishments or bakeries or factories for the manufacture of mineral waters is hereby prohibited.

5. The manufacture for sale or sale of any sweetmeat, or cake, or confectionery, or any article of food which involves the use of cereals or milk or milk powder, or cream or sugar or any rationed article by a catering establishment is prohibited:

Provided, however, this prohibition does not apply to the manufacture or sale of bread, or standard meal, or coffee, or tea or cocoa, or sweet drinks, or any other article of food specially exempted by the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore in writing.

6. No catering establishment shall supply for consumption or offer, or attempt to supply for consumption and no person shall obtain or consume or attempt to obtain or consume at or in connection with a catering establishment at or for the purposes of any single meal more than three courses or the number of courses prescribed in a standard meal, whether served successively in European style or together in Indian style. The three courses shall consist of—

(i) (*a*) one substantial dish;
(*b*) one subsidiary dish; and
(*c*) one sweet dish or cheese or fruit;
or in the alternative;
(ii) (*a*) two subsidiary dishes; and
(*b*) one sweet dish or cheese or fruit.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in Clause 6, the following may be served as part of a meal in addition to the three courses, *viz.*, bread, biscuits, jam, marmalade, bajji, happalam, chutney, pickles, raitha, preserves, ghee, butter, cream curds, buttermilk, sauce including sambar and rasam, custard, dressings and such other condiments.

8. No catering establishment shall cater for any gathering or party of more than ten persons at a time without an order in writing of the Deputy Commissioner concerned.

9. No ration shall be issued to any hotel, restaurant or other establishment which has not obtained the requisite license from the Municipal or other authority concerned in statutorily rationed areas.

10. In all Indian catering establishments, the hours of business for serving food other than meals shall be restricted from 6-30 A.M. to 9-30 A.M. and from 2 P.M. to 7 P.M. and for serving meals the hours shall be restricted from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. and from 7-30 P.M. to 10 P.M.

In the case of European or Chinese type of cateri establishments, the Director of Food Supplies may prescribe the times of service under Clause (2), Sub-Clause (4).

11. (i) No person shall, in connection with any marriage, invite for cooked or prepared food or serve or provide or supply cooked or prepared food for more than 40 persons, other than the persons shown on the ration cards of the parties to the marriage and no person shall, in connection with any other religious function, invite for cooked or prepared food or serve or provide or supply cooked or prepared food for more than 20 persons other than the persons shown in the ration card of the persons performing the function in question.

In the case of non-rationed areas, the corresponding entries in the "H. S. 1" form or identity cards shall be taken for purposes of exemption.

(2) No person shall, in connection with any marriage or other religious function referred to in sub-clause (i) serve or provide or supply more than two meals for each person invited for each function.

12. Except as hereinbefore provided, no person shall serve or provide any food except liquid refreshment or fruits or nuts, in any public or private entertainment for gatherings of more than ten persons at a time excluding the number of persons actually present mentioned in the ration card of the host or the corresponding entries in "H. S. 1" form or identity card in the provisioned areas.

13. The Director of Food Supplies in Mysore may issue such directions as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this order and may amend the schedule for European and Chinese type of establishments as and when occasion arises.

14. (i) The Director of Food Supplies or any person authorised by him in this behalf may —

(*a*) if he has reason to believe that any of the provisions of the order has been or is being or is about to

be contravened, such reason or reasons to be recorded in writing, enter and search any premises:

Provided that in doing so due regard shall be paid by such officer or person to the social and religious customs of the occupier of the premises and the proceedings relating to the search are recorded in the presence of two or more respectable persons;

(*b*) ask or cause to be asked of any person all necessary questions;

(*c*) subject to the conditions contained in clause 14 (*a*), seize or authorise any person to seize, any article or thing in respect of which he has reason to believe any provision of this order has been or is being or about to be contravened.

(ii) Every person making or conducting a search as provided under this order, shall be allowed ingress to the premises required and any person called upon to furnish such information as may be needed, shall be bound to answer the questions asked of him under sub-clause (i).

(iii) An officer or person conducting the search may take such assistance or aid as may be necessary in the circumstances of each case.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in the clauses of the order promulgated above, the Director of Food Supplies, in accordance with such general or special orders which Government may issue from time to time, shall have power to grant exemptions in exceptional cases, from the operation of these rules.

16. The Government of Mysore may, by notification in the Official Gazette, suspend the operation of this order for such period and subject to such conditions as it may deem fit, or rescind it altogether.

SCHEDULE.

I. European or Chinese Type.

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting mainly of,—

(1) Meat, or (2) poultry, or (3) game, or (4) curry and rice, or (5) pillao, or of a combination of any of them which in the normal practice is served at the same time as part of the same dish.

Note.—In all cases salad or not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

(B) A subsidiary dish shall be one consisting mainly of,—

(1) vegetables, or (2) fish including shell-fish or (3) eggs, or (4) savouries, or (5) maccaroni spaghetti or (6) porridge, force, grapenuts or any other breakfast cereal food, or (7) soup, or (8) Hora d'oeauvre, (9) iced fruit, or (10) fruit or vegetable juice.

II. Indian—Non-Vegetarian Type.

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting mainly of either,—

(1) meat, or (2) poultry, or (3) biriani, or (4) curry and rice, or (5) pillao, or of combination of any of them which in the normal practice is served at the same time as part of the same dish.

Note.—In all cases salad or not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

(B) A subsidiary dish shall be one consisting of either,—

(1) chapatis, or (2) puris, or (3) parothas, or (4) bhakaris or (5) fish including shell-fish.

Note.—In all cases not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

III. Indian—Vegetarian type.

(A) A substantial dish shall be one consisting of dhall and rice.

(B) A subsidiary dish shall be one consisting of either,—

(1) chapatis, or (2) puris, or (3) parothas, or (4) bhakaris.

Note.—In all cases not more than two vegetables may be served as part of the dish.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. C. 1452—Co. 63-45-2, dated Bangalore, 7th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions :—

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

I.—Introductory.

1. (1) This order may be called the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of the notification on which date the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944, shall cease to have effect:

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order before that date shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order;

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under the Defence of India Rules or in any notification issued thereunder to any provision of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944, shall unless a different intention appears, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of this Order.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "advertising circular" means anything composed of or containing paper and distributed or intended to be distributed in substantially identical form to more than twelve persons for purposes of advertising;

(*b*) "calendar" means a tabular or other representation of dates;

(*c*) "card" includes a sheet of paper;

(*d*) "Form" means a Form set out in Schedule II;

(*e*) "ounce" means ounce avoirdupois; and "lb" means pound avoirdupois;

(*f*) "paper" includes all descriptions (whether homogenous or laminated and whether coated or uncoated) of paper, paperboard, pulpboard, wallboard, fibreboard, cellulose wadding, cellulose film and other similar materials, whether imported or manufactured in India, which are manufactured wholly or mainly either from vegetable fibres

or a pulp thereof or both from such fibres and such pulp, but does not include any of these materials if they have been printed on by any process completely on either side, or hand-written, typewritten stencilled or written on by any other process completely on either side;

(*g*) "Paper Controller" means the Controller of Civil Supplies and includes any other officer authorised by Government to perform the functions of a Paper Controller under this Order;

(*h*) "print or make" includes printing and making by means of any duplicating or silk-screen process or by any other means and making by handwriting, typewriting, or stencilling or by any other means, and "printed or made" shall be construed accordingly;

(*i*) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order.

II—Newspapers News-Bulletins, Magazines or Periodicals.

3. (1) In this Part "newspaper" includes a news bulletin, magazine and periodical.

(2) Nothing in this Part shall apply to a newspaper as defined in the Newspaper Control Order, 1944.

4. Every proprietor of a newspaper of a class mentioned in column (1) of Schedule I shall furnish to the Paper Controller one copy of each issue of the newspaper published after the 31st December 1945 within seven days of its publication.

5. No person shall print or make or publish any newspaper of a class mentioned in column (1) of Schedule I containing during the period specified in column (3) thereof against that class a larger number of pages than those specified in column (2) thereof against that class.

6. (1) No person shall print or make or publish a newspaper any page of which, including margins and other spaces clear of print, exceeds in area a page of a normal issue of the newspaper during the period specified in column (2) of Schedule I for newspapers of that class.

(2) If any question arises as to what is a normal issue for the purpose of this clause or for the purpose of Schedule I, it shall be referred to the Government and the decision of the Government shall be final.

7. No person shall print or make or publish on the same day for circulation in the same locality more than one edition of any daily newspaper.

8. No person shall print or make or publish any newspaper in which the percentage of total space used or assigned for advertisement matter (including any loose

advertisement matter which may be inserted therein) exceeds 50 or the average percentage of total space used or assigned for this purpose during the period specified in column (2) of Schedule I for newspapers of that class whichever is less.

9. No person shall except under the authority in writing of the Central Government—

(*a*) print or make or publish in any language any newspaper that was not both printed or made in Mysore State and regularly published therein in the same language during the period immediately preceding the 7th November 1942;

(*b*) transfer to another person any rights of ownership in respect of a newspaper;

(*c*) print or make or publish more than one edition of any newspaper not being a daily newspaper whether at the same place or at different places;

(*d*) change the name or change from one district to another district the place of printing or making or the place of publication of any newspaper;

(*e*) publish any newspaper at more frequent intervals than those at which it was being published during the period immediately preceding the 7th November 1942;

(*f*) use or consume in printing, making or publishing any newspaper a larger quantity of paper than may be prescribed by the Government either by general or special direction for use or consumption in printing, making or publishing such newspaper.

III.—Directories, Guidebooks, Pamphlets, Posters and Advertising Circulars.

10. No person shall except under the authority in writing of the Government—

(*a*) print or make or publish any Directory, Who's Who, Year-book, Annual almanac (not being a religious almanac), or any similar publication;

(*b*) print or make or publish any district, city, town or other local guide book;

(*c*) subject to the provisions of clause 12, print, make, publish or distribute any handbill, pamphlet, bulletin or handbook which is intended for gratuitous distribution, unless it is necessary to do so under any provision of law:

Provided that a quantity of paper not exceeding 50 lbs. may be consumed in a calendar year by an association, society or other institution for the purpose of printing

and distributing annual reports, agendas, balance sheets, accounts and other publications of similar nature.

11. No person shall—

(1) unless otherwise expressly provided—

(*a*) print or make or cause to be printed or made after the 1st February 1946 any poster on paper other than poster paper;

(*b*) exhibit or cause to be exhibited after the 1st February 1946 any poster on paper other than poster paper;

(2) (*a*) print or make or cause to be printed or made any poster exceeding 600 square inches in area;

(*b*) exhibit or cause to be exhibited any poster exceeding 600 square inches in area;

(*c*) affix or cause to be affixed any poster within 100 feet of any other poster displaying identical or substantially identical advertising matter unless each poster is affixed within or at any entrance to any premises and the matter displayed on each poster relates to services rendered in those premises;

(*d*) exhibit or cause to be exhibited any poster advertising or relating to the sale of any newspaper, news-bulletin, magazine or periodical; or

(*e*) exhibit or cause to be exhibited any poster giving news unless the poster is printed or made on news-print which has previously been printed on completely on both sides; or

(*f*) exhibit or cause to be exhibited at one time more than ten posters the contents of which relate to any one programme of entertainment to be given at any theatre, cinema, dance-room, sportsground, race-course or other place of private or public entertainment; or

(*g*) print or make or exhibit or cause to be printed, made or exhibited any poster advertising or relating to—

(*i*) the business of any money-lender, book-maker or commission agent for bets, or

(*ii*) any pool, competition or fixed odds betting scheme.

12. (1) No person shall—

(*a*) in any calendar month gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any advertising circular of any description relating to the sale of any goods or to any profession, trade or business, the aggregate weight of which exceeds 50 lbs.;

(*b*) in any calendar month gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any advertising

circular of any description, not covered by sub-clause (*a*), the aggregate weight of which exceeds 50 lbs., except under the authority in writing of the Government;

(*c*) print or make or gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any advertising circular of any description relating to—

(*i*) the business of any money-lender, book-maker or commission agent for bets; or

(*ii*) any pool or competition; or

(*d*) print or make or gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any coupon or entry form relating to any pool or competition.

(2) Nothing in sub-clause (1) shall apply to the distribution gratuitously or otherwise of an advertising circular of any of the following discriptions:—

(*a*) trade catalogues despatched to wholesalers or retailers of the goods advertised therein;

(*b*) circulars relating to seeds or plants or fertilizers;

(*c*) catalogues of books despatched to schools and other institutions provided the books mentioned in each catalogue relate to only one subject;

(*d*) circulars issued by publishers of books, provided not more than one circular is issued by any such publisher during any calendar month and the circular relates to books printed and published for the first time;

(*e*) lists of stocks and shares, not issued by a stock broker or other dealer in stocks or shares;

(*f*) circulars containing particulars of educational courses;

(*g*) circulars containing insurance particulars:

Provided that the lists and circulars mentioned in items (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) are distributed only to persons expressly asking for them.

IV.—Printing Presses.

13. Every keeper of a printing press shall submit to the Paper Controller on or before the 15th day of every quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946; a true return in Form I of the quantity of paper other than newsprint held, acquired, consumed or otherwise disposed of by him during the preceding quarter.

Explanation.—If no such paper was consumed or disposed of, a "nil" return shall be submited.

14. No keeper of a printing press shall consume or otherwise dispose of during any quarter commencing with

the quarter begining on the 1st January 1946, a quantity of paper other than newsprint exceeding one-fourth of 100 per cent of the quantity of such paper consumed by him in the execution of printing work during the year 1943, or 750 lbs., whichever is greater; or if the printing press was started in the year 1944, exceeding such quantity as he was permitted to consume in any one quarter under Clause 16 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944:

Provided that the quantity consumed in any quarter may exceed that permitted under this clause subject to the condition that the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in the next quater shall be inclusive of this excess:

Provided further that if the quantity consumed in any quarter is less than that permitted under this clause, the balance may be consumed in any subsequent quarter during the same calendar year in addition to the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in that quarter:

Provided also that the Paper Controller may allow any keeper of a printing press to consume during any quarter paper other than newsprint in excess of the limit prescribed above, so however that his total annual consumption does not exceed the quantity permitted in accordance with the provisions of this clause:

Provided also that the quantity of paper which a person other than the keeper of a printing press, a publisher of books, a manufacturer of articles from paper and a proprietor or publisher of a newspaper. who started business after the year 1943, may be allowed by a Paper Controller to get printed, may be in excess of the quantity permitted under this clause.

15. No keeper of a printing press shall refuse to execute during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946, printing work for any customer involving the use of paper not exceeding one-fourth of the quantity of paper used in 1943, in the execution of printing work by that press for that customer; unless the Paper Controller otherwise directs.

16. The Government may by an order in writing reduce or cancel the quantity of paper other than newsprint which the keeper of a printing press may be entitled to consume or otherwise dispose of under clause 14. The Government may also direct that the quantity of paper permitted to be consumed in accordance with clause 15 for any customer of a printing press shall be reduced or cancelled.

17. No person shall except under the authority in writing of the Government—

(*a*) operate any printing press which he did not operate regularly during the period immediately preceding the 12th June 1944.

(*b*) change the name of, or change from one district to another district the location of, a printing press.

V.—Publishers.

18. In this Part " books " include pamphlets.

19. Every publisher of books shall submit to the Paper Controller on or before the 15th day of every quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946 a true return in Form II of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of—

(*a*) books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, and

(*b*) other books,

published by him during the preceding quarter.

Explanation.—If no paper was consumed or disposed of, a "nil" return shall be submitted.

20. No publisher of books shall print or get printed during any quarter commencing with the 1st January 1946, books in the printing of which paper other than newsprint in excess of the quantity specified below is used :—

(*a*) Books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose.	One-fourth of 120 per cent of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed by him in the printing of such books in the year 1939, or, if he was not in this business during that year, in the year 1943.
(*b*) Other books	One-fourth of 100 per cent of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of such books in 1943.

Provided that the Paper Controller may allow a publisher of books which are approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, to consume during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946 papar other than newsprint in excess of

the limit prescribed above, so however that his total annual consumption does not exceed 120 per cent of his consumption in the printing of such books during the year 1939, or, if he was not in this business during that year, in the year 1943 :

Provided further that the quantity consumed in any quarter may exceed that permitted under this clause subject to the condition that the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in the next quarter shall be inclusive of this excess :

Provided further that if the quantity consumed in any quarter is less than that permitted under this clause the balance may be consumed in any subsequent quarter during the same calendar year in addition to the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in that quarter.

21. The Government may by an order in writing reduce or cancel the quantity of paper other than newsprint which a publisher of books may be entitled to consume under clause 20.

22. No publisher of books who started business after the 1st January 1944 shall consume during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946 paper other than newsprint in excess of the quantity which he was permitted to consume in any quarter under clause 22 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944.

23. No person who was not carrying on business as a publisher of books on the 12th June 1944 shall publish any book after the commencement of this Order.

VI.—Manufacturers of Exercise-books, Account Books, Articles of Stationery and other articles made from paper.

24. Every person who manufactures any exercise-books, account books, articles of stationery or other articles from paper shall submit to the Paper Controller on or before the 15th day of every quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946 a true return in Form III of the quantity of paper other than newsprint held, acquired, consumed or otherwise disposed of by him during the preceding quarter.

Explanation.—If no paper was consumed or disposed of, a "nil" return shall be submitted.

25. No person who manufactures any exercise-books, account books, articles of stationery, or other articles from paper shall consume or otherwise dispose of during

any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946 a quantity of paper other than newsprint exceeding one-fourth of 100 per cent of the quantity of such paper consumed by him during the year 1943 :

Provided that the quantity consumed in any quarter may exceed that permitted under this clause subject to the condition that the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in the next quarter shall be inclusive of this excess :

Provided further that if the quantity consumed in any quarter is less than that permitted under this clause, the balance may be consumed in any subsequent quarter during the same calendar year in addition to the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in that quarter :

Provided also that the Paper Controller may allow a manufacturer of exercise-books, account books articles of stationery or other articles made from paper to consume during any quarter paper other than newsprint in excess of the limit prescribed above, so however that his total annual consumption does not exceed the quantity permitted in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

26. The Government may by an order in writing reduce or cancel the quantity of paper other than newsprint which a person who manufactures exercise-books, account books, articles stationery or other articles made from paper may be entitled to consume or otherwise dispose of under clause 25.

27. No manufacturer of exercise books, account Books articles of stationery or other articles made from paper who started business after the 1st January 1944 shall consume during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946 paper other than newsprint in excess of the quantity which he was permitted to consume under clause 29 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944.

28. No person who was not carrying on business as a manufacturer of exercise books, account books, articles of stationery or other articles made from paper on the 12th June 1944, shall manufacture such articles after the commencement of this Order.

VII.—Wrapping and Packing in Paper.

29. (1) No person shall in wrapping or packing any article in connection with or for the purposes of any sale

or the rendering of any service for remuneration insert inside any wrapping or packing or carton or container any advertising matter provided that the expression "advertising matter" shall not include instructions for the use of such article.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (1), any person may insert inside any wrapping, packing, carton or container any circular which he is entitled under clause 12 gratuitously or otherwise to distribute or cause to be distributed.

30. Except in the case of foodstuffs, no person shall in connection with, or for purposes of, any sale or distribution, or for the rendering or any service for remeneration, pack or wrap any article with, or provide for packing or wrapping of any article, paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper.

Provided that any person who claims that the packing of goods manufactured or sold by him in paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper is essential shall apply to the paper Controller, for exemption from this prohibition stating the reasons for which exemption is claimed; and the Paper Controller may, if he is satisfied that special circumstances exist, by special order grant exemption subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose.

31. No person shall in connection with, or for purposes of, any sale or distribution—

(*a*) wrap or pack with paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper any article of foodstuff which does not reasonably require any such packing or wrapping for its protection; or

(*b*) use in the wrapping or packing of any article of foodstuff any greater quantity of paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper than is reasonably required for the protection of the articles (including such as is reasonably required for its safe transit if the article is to be sent by post or otherwise despatched to the customer or to the order of the customer).

32. (1) No person shall affix a label to any goods or to any package, unless—

(*a*) a label is necessary for the identification or transport of the goods or package or for the use of the goods or of the contents of the package;

(*b*) the area of a label or, if more than one label is used, the aggregate area of all the labels so used is not larger than is required for the purpose for which it is necessary; and

(*c*) the matter inscribed on the label or labels cannot reasonably be inscribed on the goods or the package.

(2) In this clause—

(*a*) the expression "package" includes a container, holder or wrapping, and

(*b*) the expression "label" includes any paper used as a label other than paper necessarily used for the reconditioning of a package.

VIII.—Miscellaneous.

33. No person shall print or make or cause to be printed or made and no person carrying on business as a banker shall supply to his constituents any cheque forms whether loose or in the form of booklets exceeding 26¼ square inches in area including any counterfoil attached to such forms:

Provided that the Paper Controller may authorise any person carrying on business as a banker therein to supply to his constituents any cheque forms whether loose or in the form of booklets exceeding the size prescribed in this clause if they were printed before the 12th June 1944.

34. No person shall manufacture print, sell or use, or cause to be manufactured, printed, sold or used, any letter paper whether in sheets or pads, the sheets of which when unfolded are of a size greater than 63 square inches in area:

Provided that the Paper Controller may authorise any person therein to use any letter paper whether in sheets or pads exceeding the size prescribed in this clause if the stock of such letter paper was acquired by him before the 12th June 1944.

35. No person shall use or cause to be used in the printing or making of any document, leaflet, pamphlet, report, letter or memorandum, or for any other purpose for which the use of paper is permitted by this Order any greater quantity of paper than such quantity as is reasonably required for the purpose.

36. No person shall, except with the permission of the Government in writing—

(*a*) print or make any book, pamphlet or other publication primarily intended for export outside India;

(*b*) manufacture from paper any article for the purpose of export outside India.

37. No person shall produce or print or make from paper—

(*a*) (i) any view card or picture post card intended to be exposed or offered for sale by retail;

(ii) any greeting card or other greeting used for purposes of advertisement;

(*b*) any calendar covering a period of twelve months containing a greater weight of paper than four ounces exclusive of the weight of the mount, or any calendar covering a shorter period containing a weight of paper which bears a higher proportion to four ounces exclusive of the weight of the mount than the proportion which the period covered by the calender bears to twelve months;

(*c*) any envelope for gramophone records having a substance greater than 20″ × 30″—40 lbs. 480's unless kraft or brown wrapping paper is used;

(*d*) any advertising show card, advertising novelty, counter display or window display device unless such card, novelty, display or device has an area not exceeding 100 square inches or any programme relating to any entertainment or race or sports or athletic meeting and having a total area (measured on one side of each of its sheets including any cover) greater than 160 square inches;

(*e*) (i) any invitation card in the form of a folder and requiring the use of an envelope;

(ii) any invitation card not in the form of a folder, exceeding the size $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$;

(iii) any invitation card in the form of a folder, not requiring the use of an envelope and which has an area greater than 54 square inches measured on one side of the sheet of which the invitation card is made;

(iv) any visiting card having an area greater than 6 square inches;

(*f*) any menu card or bill of fare having a total area (measured on one side of each of its sheets including any cover) greater than 20 square inches; and

(*g*) (i) any pocket dairy exceeding $5'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$ in size providing for more than one page to a date and containing more than 12 pages in addition to pages provided for entries relating to different dates;

(ii) any desk or table diary exceeding $8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$ in size, providing for entries relating to less than two dates on one page, and containing any page not providing for entries relating to dates except one sheet of cover.

38. The Government may by notification in the official Gazette empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order.

39. (1) The provisions of clauses 3 to 37 shall not apply to any act necessarily performed for the purpose of fulfilling any contract made with the Crown.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 3 to 37, the Government or such authority as the Government may empower in this behalf may if it is satisfied that special circumstanees exsit, by special order authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be in contravention of those provisions, and may attach to the authorisation such directions or conditions as it thinks fit.

(3) The provisions of clauses 3 to 37 shall not apply to board including strawboard.

(4) The provisions of clauses 10 to 37 shall not apply to hand-made paper.

40. Any officer empowered in this behalf by the Government may—

(*a*) direct any person carrying on any transactions, connected with paper to maintain such records relating to paper as he may specify;

(*b*) direct any person carrying on any transactions, connected with paper to furnish such information as he may specify;

(*c*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person carrying on any transactions connected with paper;

(*d*) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises where any transaction connected with paper has been, is being or is about to be carried on;

(*e*) seize or authorize the seizure of any paper in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

41. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any article or thing in respect of which the Court has been satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to Government.

SCHEDULE I

PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER, 1946

(Clauses 4 to 8)

Class of newspaper, News-bulletin, magazine or periodical (1)	Number of pages which should not be exceeded during the period specified in column (3) (2)	Period during which number of pages specified in column (2) should not be exceeded (3)
1. Daily ...	100 per cent, of the average weekly number of pages published during the four weeks immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number.	One week
2. Tri-weekly ...		
3. Bi-weekly ...		
4. Weekly ...	100 per cent of the average number of pages published per month during the 3 months immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number.	One month
5. Fortnightly ...		
6. Monthly ...	100 per cent of the average number of pages published per issue during 6 months immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number.	One mohth
7. Bi-monthly ...		Two months
8. Quarterly ...	100 per cent of the average number of pages published per issue during the 12 months immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number.	Three months
9. Half-yearly ...		Six months
10. Annual ...		Twelve months.

For the purpose of this schedule a publication shall be classified as a daily, tri-weekly, bi-weekly, or weekly according as the normal number of issues of the publication in a week is not less than six, is less than six but not less than three, is two or is one, and as a fortnightly or monthly if the publication is issued once in two weeks are once in each month. A publication shall be considered a bi-monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual according as it is normally published once every two months, once every three months, once every six months and once every twelve months, respectively.

In any month in which a weekly has five issues, the total number of pages of the weekly may exceed by 25 per cent, the number of pages permissible under the above table.

SCHEDULE II

FORM I

PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER, 1946

(Clause 13)

Return for the quarter ending.....194

Name of the prniting press to which the return applies..... ...
Full Address.....

.....

I/We declare that the following is a true account of paper other than newsprint held, acquired, consumed and otherwise disposed of by me/us during the quarter ending.....19 .

Particulars	Variety of Paper	Variety of Paper	(*)	Total quantity of paper other than news-print
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1. Stock in hand at the end of the preceeding quarter.				
2. Quantity acquired during the quarter ...				
(a) from.....				
(b) from.....				
(c) from.....				
3. Total of items 1 and 2				
4. Quantity consumed during the quarter ...				
5. Quantity otherwise disposed of during the quarter.				
6. Total of items 4 and 5				
7. Quantity in stock at the end of the quarter (quantity against item 3 less quantity against item 6)				

NOTE.—The name of each variety of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose.

(*) Each variety of paper should be entered in a separate column in this space.

N.B.—Under item 2 each acquisition should be shown separately giving the name and address of the person or firm from whom paper was acquired.

Dated.....194 .

Signature of the Keeper
of the Printing Press.

FORM II

PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER, 1946

(Clause 19)

Return for the quarter ending.....194

Name of the publisher submitting the return.....

Full address.....

.....

I/We declare that the following is a true account of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of (*a*) books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, and (*b*) other books and pamphlets, published by me/us during the quarter ending.....

.....194 .

A.—Statement of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, published during the quarter ending .....194 .

Title of the books	Name of the authority constituted by law which approved or recommended the book	Number of copies printed	Number of pages per copy	Size of page in inches	Quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed
					Tons
				Total	

B.—Statement of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of books and pamphlets other than those covered by statement 'A' above.

Title of book or pamphlet	Number of copies Printed	Number of pages per ocpy	Size of page in inches	Quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed
				Tons
			Total ...	

Signature of the Publisher.

Dated.....194 .

FROM III

PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER, 1946

(Clause 24)

Return for the quarter ending.....194

Name of the person submitting the return.....

Full address.....

.....

I/We declare that the following is a true account of paper other than newsprint held, acquired, consumed and otherwise disposed of by me/us during the quarter ending.....194

Particulars	Quantity of paper other than newsprint
	Tons
1. Stock in hand at the end of the preceding quarter	
2. Quantity acquired during the quarter	
(a) from.....	
(b) from.....	
(c) from.....	
3. Total of items 1 and 2	
4. Quantity consumed during the quarter	
5. Quantity otherwise disposed of during the quarter	
6. Total of items 4 and 5	
7. Quantity in stock at the end of the quarter (Quantity against item 3 less quantity against item 6).	

N.B.—Under item 2 each acquisition should be shown separately giving the name and address of the person or firm from whom the paper was acquired.

Dated.....194

Signature of the person submitting the return.

No. C. 1780—Co. 75-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 20th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the maximum price which a dealer may charge for any metal or alloy specified in column 1 of the said Schedule shall not exceed the price specified in corresponding entry in column 3 of the said Schedule and to direct with reference to Sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of this Order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and the summary of its provisions given in the form of a Press Note :—

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

Metal or Alloy	Specification	Maximum retail price including agency charges, selling commission and packing and excluding rail freight from manufacturer to the consumer.
		Rs. a. p.
Gun-metal cast rod, Grade I ...	Cored	147 8 0
Do do ...	Solid	130 8 0
Do do ...	88-10-2	115 8 0
Do do Grade II ...	85-5-5-5	101 6 0
Solder	50 per cent	183 0 0
Do	40 per cent (hard).	164 0 0
Do	40 per cent (soft)	158 0 0
Do	30 per cent (soft)	132 0 0
White Metal	90 per cent	308 0 0
Do	85 per cent	306 0 0
Do	60 per cent	247 0 0
Do	5 per cent	116 0 0
Phosphor Bronze Cast Rod ...	Cored	151 8 0
Do do	Solid	134 8 0
Lead sheet	¼" thick	42 11 0
Do	Sizes thinner than ¼"	*Pro-rata* up to 45 14 0

No. C. 1778—C.O. 54-44-13, dated Bangalore, the 20th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 20 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order 1944 :—

In clause 2 of the said Order, after the word "pichoris" the words "but does not include cloth made up into garments" shall be inserted.

No. C. 1804—C. O. 37-45-16, dated Bangalore, the 20th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that following further amendments shall be made in the Brass and Copper (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication thereof in the *Mysore Gazette* and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendment :—

SCHEDULE I.

(*Prices of machine made utensils*).

	Description of utensils. 1	Maximum retail price per lb. of copper utensils. 2	Maximum retail price per lb. of brass utensils. 3
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.
1	Batis and Punjabi Batis 3" to 4½"	1 13	1 12
2	Batis and Punjabi Batis 5" to 9½"	1 10	1 8
*3	Balti Akband	2 0	1 15
4	Balti Milk	2 0	1 15
5	Basin 5" to 9"	1 13	1 12
6	Basin 10" to 24"	1 10	1 8
7	Bombay plates	1 13	1 12
8	Plates and Chhibas	1 13	1 12
9	Chowmukha	1 13	1 12
10	Dabba up to 8"	1 13	1 12
11	Dabba larger size	1 10	1 8
12	Dabba handled above 8"	1 13	1 12
13	Dabba handled smaller	2 0	1 15
14	Dabba Deep	1 13	1 12
15	Dabba Deep Handled	2 0	1 15
16	Dabba Masala	2 0	1 15
*17	Fulpatra cut or beaded	1 10	1 8
*18	Tumbler	2 0	1 15
19	Halwai	2 0	1 15
20	Handi	2 0	1 15
21	Khumchas and Thallis 5" to 8" including Bengali Bogi, and Marwari Thallis and Rajagaris.	1 13	1 12

	Description of utensils	Maximum retail price per lb. of copper utensils	Maximum retail price per lb. of brass utensils
	1	2	3
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
22	Kumchas and Thallis larger including Bengali Bogi and Marwari Thallis and Rajagaris.	1 10	1 8
23	Kettles	2 0	1 15
*24	Lotah	2 0	1 15
25	Mug	1 13	1 12
26	Milk cans	2 0	1 15
27	Milk pots	2 0	1 15
28	Muglai Katorah	1 13	1 12
29	Sauce pan	1 13	1 12
30	Tats 7" to 8"	1 13	1 12
31	Tats larger	1 10	1 8
32	Tiffin Carriers	1 13	1 12
33	Tope upto 8"	1 13	1 12
34	Tope 9" to 18"	1 10	1 8
35	Tope 19" and larger	1 13	1 12
36	Karai	1 13	1 12
*37	Saucers	1 10	1 8
38	Chalani	1 13	1 12
39	Trays-Tea-Oval and square	1 13	1 12
40	Chhallanas	1 13	1 12
*41	Sini	1 10	1 8
42	Fry Pan	1 13	1 12
	ARTICLES FOR MADRAS MANUFACTURERS ONLY.		
1	Chintamani Dabba	2 0	1 15
*2	Coffee filters—All patterns	2 0	1 15
3	Eddli Panal	2 0	1 15
4	Gamla	1 13	1 12
5	Ghee Barni	2 0	1 15
6	Jar Chinai	2 0	1 15
7	Lagam Chatty	1 13	1 12
8	Mysore Chatty small	2 0	1 15
9	Mysore Chatty large	1 13	1 12
10	Surti tope up to 7"	2 0	1 15
11	Surti tope above 7"	1 13	1 12
12	Mukku chatty	1 13	1 12
13	Patchadi Kinnam	1 13	1 12
*14	Coffee Dabara	1 10	1 8
*15	Valavu Tumblers	2 0	1 15

*See the notice in the "Indian Trade Journal," dated the 13th December 1945, page 465.

NOTE 1.—All items not marked with an asterisk are usually tinned before sale; whilt those marked with an asterisk are usually not tinned and the maximum retail prices are shown accordingly. Where an usually tinned item is sold untinned a deduction of 0-2-0 per lb. shall be made from the maximum retail price shown above and where an usually untinned item is sold tinned the maximum retail price shown above shall be increased by 0-2-0 per lb.

NOTE 2.—Copper and brass utensils not covered by the Schedule above shall not be sold at a price exceeding Rs. 2 and Rs. 1-15-0 per lb. respectively.

NOTE 3.—If the weight is measured in seers, the maximum retail price per seer shal be twice the maximum retail price per lb. plus one and a half annas.

NOTE 4.—The dealers may recover from the purchasers of brass and copper utensils the actual amount of sales tax levied by the Government and or octroi duty in addition to the price of the utensils specified above provided that such sales tax or octroi duty, as the case may be, does not amount to less than 6 pies in a rupee.

No. C. 1809—Co. 65-45-10, dated Bangalore, the 20th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharâja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Drugs Control Order, 1946, and to direct that with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of this amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions :

Provided that the amendments made in Schedule A in so far as they have the effect of reducing the ceiling prices of any drug or of specifying any drug in the Schedule for the first time shall have effect only from 30th March 1946.

AMENDMENTS.

In the said Order,—

1. In the Explanatory Note to Schedule A—

In paragraph 6 for the word, figure, letter and brackets 'clause 9(b)' the following shall be substituted 'sub-clauses (2) and (3) of clause 11'.

2. In part (ii) of Schedule A—

(i) Under British Drug Houses, Ltd.—

In column 1. for the word and letters "Glycerine B.D.H." the following shall be substituted "Glycine B.D.H." :

Against Stilboestrol B.D.H.—Tablets oral—

Containing 0·5 mg. per tablet—Bottle of—

25—

In column 2 for the figures '0 15 9' the following shall be substituted: '0 11 6'.

In column 3 for the figures '1 2 0' the following shall be substituted: '0 13 0'.

100—

In column 2 for the figures '1 9 6' the following shall be substituted: '1 6 0';

In column 3 for the figures '1 13 0' the following shall be substituted: '1 9 0'.

Containing 1 mg. per tablet—Bottle of—

25—

In column 2 for the figures '1 3 3' the following shall be substituted: '0 15 9';

In column 3 for the figures '1 6 0' the following shall be substituted: '1 2 0'.

100—

In column 2 for the figures '2 3 0' the following shall be substituted: '1 13 0';

In column 3 for the figures '2 8 0' the following shall be substituted: '2 1 0'.

Containing 5 mg. per tablet— Bottle of—

25—

In column 2 for the figures '1 15 6' the following shall be substituted: '1 6 0'.

In column 3 for the figures '2 4 0' the following shall be substituted: '1 9 0'.

100—

In column 2 for the figures '6 5 6' the following shall be substituted: '4 1 9';

In column 3 for the figures '7 4 0' the following shall be substituted: '4 11 0'.

(ii) Under Carr & Co.—

Against 'Seven Seas Cod-liver Oil—Bottle of—

16 oz.—In column 2 the following shall be inserted '3 2 9'.

8 oz.— do do '1 12 0'.

1oz.—

In column 2 the following shall be inserted '0 15 9'.

In column 3 for the figures '1 3 0' the following shall be substituted: '1 2 0'.

(iii) Under Parke Davis International Corporation—

Against Sulphadiazine—Container of—

25×7½ gr. tablets—

In column 2 for the figures '3 6 3' the following shall be substituted: '2 11 9';

In column 3 for the figures '3 14 0' the following shall be substituted: '3 2 0'.

Against Sulfaguine—Container of—

50×7½ gr. tablets—

In column 2 for the figures '6 3 0' the following shall be substituted: '4 14 0';

In column 3 for the figures '7 1 0' the following shall be substituted: '5 9 0'.

100×7½ gr. tablets—

In column 2 for the figures '11 0 0' the following shall be substituted: '7 13 3';

In column 3 for the figures '12 9 0' the following shall be substituted: '8 15 0'.

Against Tetanus Antitoxin—Container of—

(Bio. 147)-3000 Int. units—

In column 2 for the figures '3 9 9' the following shall be substituted: '2 3 0';

In column 3 for the figures '4 2 0' the following shall be substituted: '2 8 0'.

(Bio. 148)-20000—Int. units—

In column 2 for the figures '22 2 6' the following shall be substituted: '13 2 0';

In column 3 for the figures '25 5 0' the following shall be substituted: '15 0 0'.

(iv) Under Thakore and Company.—

In column 1 after the words and brackets 'Jectate S. S. or Liver Extract (American packing)' the following shall be inserted: '5 U.S.P. units per c.c.'

(v) Under Volkart Brothers—

Under the sub-heading Sharp and Dohme Pharmaceutical Preparations—

Against Esdavite Pearls—Bottle of—

25 pearls—

In column 2 for the figures '5 4 0' the following shall be substituted: '3 14 3';

In column 3 for the figures '6 0 0' the following shall be substituted: '4 7 0'.

100 pearls—

In column 2 for the figures '18 6 0' the following shall be substituted: '13 12 6';

In column 3 for the figures '21 0 0' the following shall be substituted: '15 12 0'.

3. In Part (iii) of Schedule A in column 1 for the word 'Saocharine' the word 'Saccharine' shall be substituted.

4. In Part (iv) of Schedule A—

Against Cow and Gate Milk Food—Household Tin—

In the column for retail price for the figures '6 12 0' the following shall be substituted: '6 4 0'.

Standard Tin—

In the column for retail price, for the figures '3 8 0' the following shall be substituted: '3 3 0'.

5. The following shall be added to Schedule A:—

PART (ii)

(Proprietary Medicines)

Drugs and Medicines arranged according to manufacturer or main importer with Unit	Price	
	Wholesale	Retail
1	2	3
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Thakore and Company.		
Jectate S. S. or Liver Extract (American Packing)		
(i) 5 U.S.P. units per c.c.—		
Vial of 30 c.c. ...	17 8 0	20 0 0
(ii) 10 U.S.P. units per c.c.—		
Container of 6×1 c.c.—ampoules ...	8 6 9	9 10 0
Vial of 10 c.c.	13 2 0	15 0 0
Vial of 30 c.c.	31 8 0	36 0 0
Wander Dr. (A) (India) Ltd.		
B. Vit—		
Tube of 20×12 mg. tablets	3 8 0	4 0 0
Box of 6×1 c.c. ampoules 5 mg/c.c. ...	4 0 9	4 10 0
Box of 3×2 c.c. ampoules 100 mg. per ampoule ...	5 7 6	6 4 0
Bottle of 10 c.c.—		
5 mg. per c.c.	3 8 0	4 0 0
25 mg. per c.c.	5 14 6	6 12 0
50 mg. per c.c.	7 0 0	8 0 0
C. Vit—		
Bottle of 100×50 mg. tablets	9 6 6	10 12 0
Box of 6×1 ampoules c.c. 100 mg. per c.c. ...	7 2 9	8 3 0

PART (iii)

(Pharmaceutical Chemicals)

Pharmaceutical chemical with unit	Price in 1 lb. original packing		Retail price in small quantities		
	Wholesale	Retail	¼ lb.	4 oz.	1 oz.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Saccharin "Southern Cross" Australian brand.	31 2 0	34 10 0	...	...	...

PART (iv)

(Infant and Patent Foods and Allied Articles)

Name of food or article with unit	Price	
	Wholesale	Retail
		Rs. a. p.
"Allenbury's Food—Bottle—		
No. 1	...	4 8 0
No. 2	...	4 8 0
No. 3	...	2 4 0
Marmite—Jar of—		
2 oz.	...	0 15 0
4 oz.	...	1 11 0
8 oz.	...	2 12 0
16 oz.	...	5 0 0

With reference to sub-rule (i) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that notice of the above amendments shall be given by the publication of the same in the *Gazette of India* and by the issue of a Press Note setting out the nature of the amendments.

No. C. 1814—Co. 65-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 20th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-clause (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Drugs Control Order, 1946, and to direct that with reference to Sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the amendments shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining the amendments :—

In clause 5 of the said Order,—

1. In Sub-clause (1) after the word "who" the words "is not a Registered Medical Practitioner or who" shall be inserted.

2. In Clause (1) of Sub-clause (2) after the word and letter "Form B" the words "or who is not a Registered Medical Practitioner" shall be inserted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 2574—R. T. 9-45-17, dated Bangalore, the 27th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 100 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following further amendment to Rule 486 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, the draft amendment in the said behalf having already been notified at page 29, Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 24th January 1946 with Notification No. T. 1927—R. T. 9-45-8, dated the 21st January 1946.

AMENDMENT.

Number the existing proviso issued under Notification No. T. 1248—R. T. 9-45-5, dated the 31st October 1945 as 1.

Add the following as proviso 2 to Rule 486 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, namely :—

"Provided that Government, may, by a notification in the official Gazette direct the payment of tax by any other method than in each in respect of any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles."

A. F. 5024—Mart. 29-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 29th March 1946.

Under Section 6 (4) of the Agricultural Produce Markets Act No. XVI of 1939, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, are pleased to publish for the information of the public the following draft amendments to rule 55 (1) issued with Government Notification No. D 321—I. & C. 539-39-3, dated the 18th July 1941 under the abovesaid Act.

Add the following proviso to Rule 55 (1)—

" Provided that when a market committee is established for the first time any trader not being a broker shall make such application to the Chief Marketing Officer and on executing an agreement in such form and tendering such fees as that officer may determine shall be entitled to have his name registered as a trader ".

To Sub-rule (2) of Rule 55 the following further proviso shall be added—

" Provided further that when a market committee is established for the first time, such commission agent shall make an application to the Chief Marketing Officer and on executing such agreement and tendering such fees as that officer may determine shall be entitled to have his name registered as a trader ".

It is further directed that any person interested in the matter may prefer objections or suggestions, if any, thereto to the undersigned within 30 days after the issue of the notification after which period no objections or suggestions will be heard.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 1855 - C. O. 66-44-8, dated Bangalore, the 28th March 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Aluminium Utensils (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the official Gazette:—

In sub-clause (ii) of clause 3 of the said Order, after the words "shall sell" the words "to dealers" shall be inserted.

———

No. C 2014—Co. 1-45-118, dated Bangalore, the 1st April 1946.

It is hereby notified for public information that, in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944) and for the purpose of determining the maximum price (under clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of that sub-section) which a producer may charge in respect of any locally made commercial cabinet with factory manufactured refrigerating units, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to sanction the following additions, that is to say,—

(i) where the sale is made by the producer, he may add to his cost of production a sum comprising—

(*a*) 125 per cent of the landed cost of the imported spare parts used in the manufacture of such cabinet; and

(*b*) 20 per cent of the balance of cost of production :

Provided that where the sale is made to a dealer or distributor such addition shall be reduced by a sum equivalent to 15 per cent of the total price.

(ii) where the sale is made by a dealer or distributor, he may add to the price at which the producer sold it, a sum equivalent to 17·5 per cent thereof.

Note.—The wholesale and retail prices calculated as above may be exceeded by a sum equal to the freight from the nearest port to the place of sale and the actual packing charges not exceeding 5 per cent of the retail sale prices, plus octroi duty actually paid in respect of the article or articles.

No. C. 2016—Co. 1-45-120, dated Bangalore, the 1st April 1946.

It is hereby notified for public information that in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), and for determining the maximum price (under clause (b), of that sub-section) which a dealer may charge in respect of any article specified in column (1) of the schedule hereto appended, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to sanction the addition to the landed cost of a sum equivalent to the percentage thereof specified in the corresponding entry—

(i) in column (2) of the schedule when the sale is made to a dealer or distributed; and

(ii) in column 3 of the schedule in other cases.

SCHEDULE.

Article	Maximum addition when the sale is made to a distributor or dealer.	Maximum addition in case of a sale other than that referred to in column (2)
1. Refrigerators and refrigerating plants, Air conditioners and Air Conditioning Plants (including Condensor units).	125 per cent of the landed cost less 15 per cent of the total.	125 per cent of the landed cost.
2. Electric motors for item No. 1 above.	125 per cent of the landed cost less 15 per cent of the total.	Do
3. Spare parts and accessories for item No. 1 above.	200 per cent of the landed cost less 20 per cent of the total.	200 per cent of the landed cost provided that if the price of any article which is the subject matter of an independent sale is less than two annas, the seller may charge two annas as the price of that article.

Note.—The wholesale and retail prices calculated as above may be exceeded to a sum equal to the freight from the nearest port to the place of sale and the actual packing charges not exceeding 5 per cent of the retail sale price, plus octroi duty actually paid in respect of the article or articles.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. W. 1625—W. 17-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 2nd April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Defence of India Act, 1939 (XXXV of 1939), as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Defence of India Rules, in force in Mysore, namely :—

In rule 90C of the said Rules, Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (1) and the words " forward contract or " in sub-rule (2) shall be omitted.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

No. T. 2622—R. T. 28-45-15, dated Bangalore, the 4th April 1946.

The following is republished for general information.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

Civil Motor Cars Control Order, 1945.

WAR TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, 9th February 1946.

No. 9-L. V. C. (2)—46. In pursuance of Clause 6 of the Civil Motor Cars Control Order, 1945, the Central

Government is hereby pleased to specify the maximum retail prices of the controlled motor car of the make and types described below :—

Make and Types.	*Maximum Retail price.* Rs.	
Morris 8 H. P. 2-door Fixed Head Saloon.	5,525	At main ports of importation, *plus* octroi paid, if any, and in the case of distributors whose main place of business is away from the main ports, *plus* also transit insurance charges and transportation charges from the port of importation at goods freight rate, if moved by rail or sea, or at rates sanctioned by the Central Government from time to time, if moved by road.
Morris 8 H. P. 2-door Sliding Head Saloon.	5,700	

These prices are *Provisional*, and will be applicable only until final prices are notified.

R. B. Elwin,
Deputy Secretary.

No. C. 2024—C. O. 63-44-4, dated Bangalore, the 2nd April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Typewriter (Control) Order, 1943, namely :—

In Schedule II annexed to the said Order, after entry 12, the following entry shall be inserted, namely, "13. Messrs. D. P. Eduljee & Co., Lahore."

No. C. 2026—Co. 11-45-11, dated Bangalore, the 2nd April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rubber Control and Production Order 1942, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of this order shall

be given by publication in the Gazette and by the issue of a suitable press note :—

For the First Schedule to the said Order, the following schedule shall be substituted, namely :—

"The First Schedule" See clause 5. Raw Rubber Prices.

Sl. No.	Grade and quality of rubber	Group No.	Place delivered	Rate per 100 lbs. Rs. a. p.
1	R. M. A. IX	Group 1	Cochin	77 5 0
2	Do 1			
3	Do 2	Group 2	do	76 15 0
4	Do 3			
5	Cuttings No. 1			
6	R. M. A. 4			
7	Do 5	Group 3	do	74 8 0
8	Cuttings No. 2			
9	Pale Latex Crepe IX			
10	Do do 1	Group 4	do	78 4 0
11	Do do 2			
12	Patish do 3FAQ			
13	Estate Brown Crepe IX			
14	Do do 2X	Group 5	do	72 12 0
15	Smoked blanket			
16	Remilled Crepe 2			
17	Estate Brown Crepe 3X			
18	Remilled Crepe 3	Group 6	do	68 5 0
19	Do do 4			
20	Flat Bark	Group 7	do	63 7 0
21	85 per cent Normal Latex (excluding cost of containers).	...	do	77 5 0*
22	50 per cent to 55 per cent concentrated latex (excluding cost of containers).	...	...	77 5 0†

* *Plus* a premium of Rs. 17-8-0 based on actual D. R. C. of a latex delivered.
† *Plus* a premium of Rs. 43 based on actual D. R. C. of a latex delivered.

No. C. 2073—C. O. 18-45-25, dated Bangalore, the 5—6th April 1946.

In pursuance of clause 11 of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the time-limit fixed in the Notification No. C. 458—C.O. 18-45-6, dated 10th November 1945 for disposal by dealers

of all Indian Woollen Goods other than controlled woollen goods not manufactured and marked according to the directions issued to the manufacturers in pursuance of clause 3 of the Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945, shall be extended up to the 30th April 1946.

No. C. 2075—C.O. 65-45-14, dated Bangalore, the 6th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 20 of the Drugs Control Order, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt any person appointed by the Government or any officer thereof to sell quinine substitutes (*i.e.* Mepacrine Hydrochloride and Quinacrine Hydrochloride) on behalf of Government from the provisions of clauses 4, 5 and 14 of the said Order in respect of their purchasing or selling the said drugs.

No. C. 2082—C.O. 64-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 6th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st April 1946, the Sulphuric Acid (Control) Order, 1946, issued in Notification No. C. 1208—C.O. 64-45-2, dated the 12th February 1946, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the said Order shall be given to the public by publishing it in the Gazette.

No. C. 2107—Co. 77-45-5, dated Bangalore, the 8th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the Notification No. C. 1376, dated the 1st March 1946 (published on page 163 of Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*), and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the said amendments shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendments.—

1. In sub-clause (1) of clause 1 for the figures "1945" the figures "1946" shall be substituted.

2. In sub-clause (*a*) of clause 2 for the word "in" occurring between "Schedule" and "this order," the word "to" shall be substituted; in sub-clause (*c*) for the word "India" occurring after the word "into" the word "Mysore" shall be substituted; in clause (*d*) for the word "or" between the words "Mysore" and "any officer" the words "and includes" shall be substituted; the word "Additional" will be inserted between the words "powers of the" and "Textile Commissioner."

3. Clause 2A.—In sub-clause (2) of clause 2A between the words "dispose of" and "dyes" the word "any" shall be inserted.

4. Clause 3.—In sub-clause (4) of clause 3, the word "licenses" will be substituted for the word "license" in the last line.

5. For sub-clauses 9 and 9A of clause 3 the following shall be substituted:—

"(9) Nothing in this clause shall apply to petty dealers: Provided that the Textile Commissioner may by notification in the Official Gazette direct that the clause shall apply to such petty dealers as carry on business in any area and thereupon it shall apply to petty dealers carrying on business in that area."

Explanation:—A "petty dealer" means a dealer who deals exclusively in the categories of dyes specified below, and whose total stocks at any one time do not exceed 500 lbs., and who does not sell in any one transaction a quantity of dyes exceeding 5 lbs.

Acid colours.
Alizarine colours.
Aniline Salt.
Basic colours.
Diazo colours.
Direct colours.
Indigo.

6. For clause 4, the following shall be substituted:—

"4. The Textile Commissioner may by order in writing require any dealer in dyes or chemicals to sell to such persons such quantities of dyes or chemicals at such prices as may be specified in the order and the dealer shall comply with such order."

7. After clause 4, the following shall be inserted :—

"4A. (1) In any area to which this clause is applied by the Textile Commissioner by a notification in the Official Gazette, no person shall buy or have in his possession any dye or chemical save under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted by the Textile Commissioner;

(2) applications for such permit shall be made in such form as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe;

(3) the permit shall be in such form as the Textile Commissioner shall prescribe and shall be valid for the period therein specified;

(4) the Textile Commissioner may in his discretion and without assigning any reason, refuse to grant a permit to any person and his decision shall be final;

(5) the Textile Commissioner may specify in the permit the conditions, if any, under which it is issued and the person to whom it is granted shall comply with those conditions;

(6) The fees for the grant of a permit shall be such as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe by notification in the Official Gazette;

(7) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (8), the permit shall be valid for the period specified therein;

(8) If the holder of a permit has supplied incorrect information in his application or in any return submitted by him under sub-clause (9) or if he contravened any conditions of the permit or if at any time the Textile Commissioner is satisfied that for any other reason the permit-holder is not a fit person to hold the permit, the Textile Commissioner may in his discretion and without prejudice to any other action, which may be taken against him, cancel or suspend the permit and the order of the Textile Commissioner shall be final;

(9) Every person holding a permit shall maintain books of account and other records of his business in such manner as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe and shall submit returns in such form and manner and at such time as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe;

(10) Nothing in this clause applies to a person holding a valid license granted under clause 3".

8. For clause 5, the following shall be substituted :—

"5. The Textile Commissioner may, with a view to secure compliance with the provisions of this Order :—

(*a*) require any person to give such information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person as he may demand :

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person ;

(*c*) enter or search or authorise any person to enter and search and seize or authorise any person to seize :—

(i) any dyes or chemicals in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this order has been committed ; or

(ii) any other article found in the premises which he has reason to believe has been or is intended to be used in connection with a contravention of this order ;

(*d*) direct any dealer not to sell any dyes and chemicals, except to such person or persons as he may specify."

9. After clause 6, the following clause shall be inserted :—

"7. No prosecution for the contravention of any of the provisions of this Order shall be instituted without the previous sanction of the Textile Commissioner."

10. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any article or articles in respect of which it is satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to Government.

11. The Textile Commissioner may, by general or special order in writing and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, wholly or partially, exempt any person from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Order.

12. In the Schedule appended to the Order,—

(1) for the word and figure "clause 2" in the brackets, the word and figure "clause 2 (a)" shall be substituted;

(2) the words "sodium acetate" shall be omitted; and

(3) for the words "resist salt" the words "resist salt L" shall be substituted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. R.L. 868—Legis. 29-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 9th April 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Limitation (War Conditions) (Emergency) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the Twenty-third day of March 1946, be published as Act No. XIII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XIII OF 1946.

The Limitation (War Conditions) (Emergency) Act, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the Twenty-third Day of March 1946.)

An Act to exclude periods spent in enemy territory in computing limitation.

WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to provide that the period of limitation prescribed by law for suits shall not run in the period during which persons instituting suits have been detained in enemy territory by circumstances attributable to war;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Limitation (War Conditions) (Emergency) Act, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "enemy subject" means any individual who possesses the nationality of a State which, or at any time since the 3rd day of September, 1939, has been, at war with His Majesty the King-Emperor or who, having possessed such nationality at any time has lost it without acquiring another nationality, or any body of persons constituted or incorporated in or under the laws of such State;

(*b*) "enemy territory" means any area under the sovereignty of, or administered by, or for the time being in the occupation of, a State which is, or at any time since the 3rd day of September, 1939, has been at war with His Majesty the King-Emperor, not being an area in the occupation of His Majesty the King-Emperor or of a

State allied with His Majesty the King-Emperor, and includes any area which the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare either generally or in respect of any particular period to be enemy territory for the purposes of this Act.

Suspension of limitation for suits in certain circumstances.

3. If at any time before the expiration of the period of limitation prescribed for any suit by the Mysore Limitation Act, 1911 (IV of 1911), or by any other law for the time being in force, any person who could have instituted the suit has been detained in enemy territory by circumstances attributable to war, the said period of limitation, as regards the institution of the suit by such person, shall be deemed not to have run in the period during which it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court that such person was so detained, and shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act or in any other law, in no case expire before the end of six months from the date, as determined by the Court, when such person ceased to be so detained or from the date of the commencement of this Act, whichever is later:

Provided that where two or more periods have occurred in which a person was so detained, those periods shall be treated for the purposes of this section as one continuous period beginning with the beginning of the first period and ending with the end of the last period:

Provided further that this section shall not apply to suits instituted to enforce rights of pre-emption or to suits of any description which may be instituted by enemy subjects.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. R. L. 86)—Legis. 30-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 9th April 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Defence of India (Amendment) Act, 1946 which was promulgated by His Highness the Maharaja, on the Second Day of April 1946, be published as Act No. XIV of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XIV OF 1946.

THE DEFENCE OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Promulgated by His Highness the Maharaja on the Second Day of April 1946.)

An Act further to amend the Defence of India Act, 1939, as applied to Mysore.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Defence of India Act, 1939, as applied to Mysore (being Annexure to the Defence of India (Adaptation to Mysore) Act, 1939 (XXVI of 1939);

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to promulgate and enact as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Defence of India (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 2, Act XXXV of 1939.

2. In the Annexure to the Defence of India (Adaptation to Mysore) Act, 1939, being the Defence of India Act, 1939, of the Government of India (XXXV of 1939) as applied to Mysore, the following amendments shall be incorporated, namely:—

"In sub-section (3) Section 2, to clause (iii) the following shall be added, namely:—

"and for the adjudication of such forfeiture whether by a Court or by any other authority."

Amendment of Section 19, Act XXXV of 1939.

3. In sub-section (1) of Section 19,—

(*a*) after the word "Where" where it occurs for the first time, the words, figures and letter "under section 19A or" shall be inserted;

(*b*) to clause (*e*) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that where any property requisitioned under any rule made under this Act is subsequently acquired under Section 19A or any such rule, the arbitrator in any proceedings in connection with such acquisition shall, for the purposes of the provisions of the said Section 23, take into consideration the market value of the property at the date of its requisition as aforesaid and not at the date of its subsequent acquisition,"

Insertion of new Sections 19A and 19B in Act XXXV of 1939.

After Section 19, the following sections shall be inserted, namely :—

19A. Power to Acquire Requisitioned Property.

(1) Without prejudice to any power to acquire property conferred by any rule made under this Act, any immovable property which has been requisitioned under any rule so made may, in the manner provided by any such rules for the acquisition of property, be acquired in the circumstances and by the Government hereinafter specified, namely :—

(*a*) where any works have, during the period of requisition, been constructed on, in or over the property wholly or partly at the expense of any Government, by that Government if it decides that the value of, or the right to use, such works, shall, by means of the acquisition of the property, be preserved or secured for the purposes of any Government, or,

(*b*) where the cost to any Government of restoring the property to its condition at the time of its requisition as aforesaid would, in the determination of that Government, be excessive having regard to the value of the property at that time, by that Government, and at the beginning of the day on which notice of such acquisition is served or published under the aforesaid rules, the immovable property shall vest in the acquiring Government free from any mortgage, pledge, lien or similar encumbrance, and the period of the requisition thereof shall end.

(2) Any decision or determination of a Government under sub-section (1) shall be final, and shall not be called in question in any Court.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "Works" includes buildings, structures and improvements of the property, of every description.

19B. Release from Requisition.

(1) Where any property requisitioned under any rule made under this Act is to be released from such requisition, the Government by which or under whose authority the property was requisitioned or any person generally or specially authorised by it in this behalf may, after such enquiry, if any, as it or he may in any case

consider it necessary to make or cause to be made, specify by order in writing the person to whom possession of the property shall be given.

(2) The delivery of possession of the property to the person specified in an order under sub-section (1) shall be a full discharge of the Government from all liabilities in respect of the property, but shall not prejudice any rights in respect of the property, which any other person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession of the property is given."

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATION:

No. T. 2664—R. T 9-45-18, dated Bangalore, the 9th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 37 (*d*) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to issue the following amendment to the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, the draft in the said behalf having already been issued with Notification No. T. 2154—R. T. 9-45-14, dated the 18th February 1946 and published at page 127 part IV of the *Mysore Gazette* dated the 21st February 1946.

Amendment.

Add the following as item (iii) under Rule 504 of the aforesaid rules under the head "The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore":—

"(iii) Registration, alteration or transfer of ownership of motor vehicles."

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 2180—Co. 36-45-21, dated Bangalore, the 13th April 1946.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to supersede, as a temporary measure, with effect from 15th April 1946, their Notification No. D. 646—Seri. 115-43-32, dated the 25th July 1945, fixing the maximum prices for sale of silk in so far as it relates to Mysore Charka Silk, referred to in items 6 to 13 of part II of the Schedule to the said notification.

They are further pleased to direct that action be taken to fix the prices of Mysore Charka Silk on reasonable basis under Section 6 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act (Act XXII) of 1944.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS

No. R. L. 930—Legis. 32-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 24th April 1946.

Under Section 2 of the Present War (Date of Termination) Act, 1945 (XXXIII of 1945) the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to specify the 1st day of April 1946 as the date for the purposes of the said section 2.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA *Chief Secy.*

No. R. L. 929—Legis. 32-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 24th April 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Restriction and Detention (Amendment) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 14th day of April 1946 be published as Act No. XVI of 1946 in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XVI OF 1946.

THE RESTRICTION AND DETENTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 14th day of April 1946.*)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Restriction and Detention Act, 1945 (X of 1945);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sectin 30 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940),

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Restriction and Detention (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 1, Act X of 1945.

2. Section 1 of the Restriction and Detention Act, 1945 (X of 1945) shall read and shall be deemed always to have read as if for sub-section (4) thereof the following sub-section had been substituted, namely:—

"(4) It shall remain in force until the first day o January 1947".

O. PULLA REDDI,
Dewan in

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The Mysore Gazette

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 2910—R. T. 9-45-20, dated Bangalore, the 26th April 1946.

ERRATUM.

For the word "each" occurring in proviso 2 to Rule 486 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, published on page 211 of Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 4th April 1946 *read* "cash".

No. T. 2953—R. T. 21-45-9, dated Bangalore, the 30th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 81 (2) of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to cancel the Tyre Rationing Order 1945, issued with Notification No. T. 1165—R. T. 21-45-2, dated 26th October 1945.

No. D. 7897—Geol. 13-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 29th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 4 of the Mysore Explosives Act, 1888 (II of 1888), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following amendments to the Mysore Explosives Rules, 1943, the draft of the said amendments having been published under Section 15 of the said Act with Notification No. D. 6191—Geol. 13-45-3, dated the 19th February 1946, and no objection having been received on or before the 1st day of March 1946 being the date specified in the said Notification as

the date on which the draft would be taken into consideration :—

Amendments to the Mysore Explosives Rules, 1943.

1. For clause (*a*) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Mysore Explosives Rules, 1943, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*a*) is the holder of a license to possess explosives or is the authorised agent of a holder of such license or is the holder of a 'T' Form license granted in British India and possessing also a transport license in Form 'F' granted by a District Magistrate in Mysore to carry the explosives specified in the British Indian license."

2. That to priviso (i) to condition 2 of Form 'F' appended to the said Rules the following shall be added at the end, namely,—

"or is the holder of a Form 'J' license granted in British India under the Rules there in force."

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. D. 7886—I.W 4-45-11, dated Bangalore, the 29th April 1946.

In pursuance of the provisions of Clause 7 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, 1941, and in supersession of Notification No. D. 1692—I.W. 62-44-7, dated the 14th September 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to declare that the provisions of Clauses 4 and 5 of the said order shall not apply to the acquisition by or on behalf of any one consumer from one or more stockholders or from any other person not being a producer, nor to the disposal by any one stock holder or other person not being a producer to any one consumer of iron or steel, of any category specified in column 1 of the statement hereto appended, in quantities not exceeding in any one month the amount mentioned against that category in column 2 of the statement.

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The Mysore Gazette

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(EXTRAORDINARY)

BANGALORE, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1946.

NOTIFICATION.

No. D. 788—I. & C. 576-44-14, dated Bangalore, the 30th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Mysore Power Alcohol Act- No. VIII of 1939 as amended by Act No. XII of 1946 the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that in the Notification No. D. 7929—I. & C. 576-44-12, dated 29th April 1946, for the words "1st day of August 1946" occurring after the words "from and after" the words "1st September 1946" shall be substituted.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

STATEMENT.

Column 1.		*Column 2.*
		lbs.
1.	Pig Iron	11,200
2.	Heavy Structurals	4,480
3.	Light structurals (including light section of joists, channels, angles, tees and light rails of 30 lbs. and under)...	2,240
4.	Black sheets (plain and corrugated) ...	1,120
5.	Galvanised Sheets (plain and corrugated)	1,120
6.	Tinplate	112
7.	Terneplate	1,120
8.	Blackplate (P.C.R.C.A.) ...	2,240
9.	Plates M. S.	2,240
10.	Bars and Rods (including flats, squares, rounds and hexagons) ...	2,240
11.	Wire (Black or Galvanised) ...	112
12.	Barbed Wire ...	1,120
13.	Wire Nails ...	56
14.	Wire Rope ...	1,000 running feet.
15.	Tool Steel ...	224
16.	Hoops and Strips (including Box strapping). ...	1,120
17.	Hume reinforced concrete pipes ...	No limit
18.	Hume reinforced concrete specials ...	Do
19.	Bolts, nuts and rivets ...	Do
20.	Dogspikes, Chairspikes, and screwspikes	Do

No. D 7929—I. & C. 576-44-12, dated Bangalore, the 29th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, No. VIII of 1939, as amended by Act, No. XII of 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that in the local areas specified below, no petrol shall from and after the 1st day of August 1946 and until further orders be sold or kept for sale except with an admixture of alcohol manufactured in the Distillery established by the Mysore Sugar Company, Limited, at Mandya and that the proportions of petrol and alcohol in the mixture shall be 85 and 15 per cent respectively by volume;

(1) The Bangalore District including Bangalore City.

(2) The Tumkur District.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*

No. C. 2210—C.O. 1-45-122, dated Bangalore, the 24th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in their Notification No. C. 353—C. O. 1-45-47, dated the 13th October 1945, namely :—

1. To the preamble of the said notification, the following further proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided further that the prices specified in the Schedule shall apply only to cartridges of the standard size, *viz.*, $2\frac{1}{2}$" size and shall not apply to cartridges of any size manufactured by the Pneumatic Cartridge, Co., Ltd., and Messrs. E. J. Churchill, Ltd."

2. In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, "serial number 8" and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

No. C. 2231—Co. 40-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 24th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Starch Control Order, 1946 ;

(2) It shall come into force at once ; and

(3) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

2. The Starch Control Order, 1943, is hereby repealed :

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order.

3. In this Order,—

(*i*) "Starch" includes derivatives of Starch and any modified form of starch made from wheat, rice, tapioca, maize, jowar, or any other foodgrain or from potatoes;

(*ii*) "Starch Controller" means the Controller of Civil Supplies or any officer appointed by the Government to perform all or any of the functions of the Starch Controller under this Order or any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

4. (1) No person shall manufacture starch from potatoes or from any foodgrain other than tapioca, except under and in accordance with the terms of a license granted by the Starch Controller;

(2) Applications for licenses under sub-clause (1) shall be made in triplicate in such form as the Starch Controller may require.

5. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, or purchase or otherwise acquire starch, except under and in accordance with the terms of a general permit or special license issued or granted by the Starch Controller or in persuance of a direction given under Clause 7 of this Order.

6. (1) Any person who desires to purchase or otherwise acquire starch and is not expressly authorised to do so by any general permit issued under Clause 5, shall apply to the Starch Controller for a special license.

(2) Any person who desires to sell or otherwise dispose of starch of which the purchase but not the sale has been expressly authorised in any general permit issued under Clause 5, shall apply to the Starch Controller for a special license.

(3) Applications under sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall be made in triplicate in such form as may be required by the Starch Controller.

7. The Starch Controller may by order in writing require any dealer in starch to sell at rates not exceeding those which for the time being have been fixed under Clause (*b*) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and in the absence of any such rates, the current market rates, to such person as may be specified in the order, such quantities of starch as may be specified, and the dealer shall comply with the order.

8. (1) The Starch Controller may, if he has reason to believe that any person has contravened, is contravening or is likely to contravene any of the provisions of this Order,—

(*a*) require any person to give such information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person as the Starch Controller may demand;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or documents belonging to, or under the control of, any person;

(*c*) enter and search, or authorise a Police Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector to enter and search any premises.

(2) No person shall, with intent to evade the provisions of this Order, refuse to give any information lawfully demanded from him under clause (1) or conceal, destroy, mutilate or deface any books of accounts or other document relating to his business.

9. Any person, if required so to do by the Starch Controller, shall submit a return, in such form as the said Starch Controller may prescribe, in such form as the said Starch Controller may prescribe, giving details of his stocks.

10. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order, may without prejudice to any other sentence, which it may pass, direct that any article or articles in respect of which it is satisfied that the Order has been contravened, shall be forfeited to Government.

No. C. 2292—C. O. 81-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 29th April 1946.

In pursuance of clause 11 of the Mysore Cotton Cloth Dealers' Licensing Order, 1943, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt the Chemists and Druggists holding licenses under the Drugs Control Order, 1946, from the provisions of this Order for the sale or delivery of bandage cloth and other surgical items.

No. C. 2294—C. O. 57-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 29th April 1946.

In pursuance of sub-clause (*a*) of clause 3 of the Mysore Cotton Movements (Control) Order, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in General Permit No. 1, published with the Notification No. D. 560—I. & C. 15-44-5, dated the 17th July 1944, namely :—

For clause 2 of the said general permit the following clause shall be substitued, namely :—

" 2. Cotton may be transported by rail under the general permit within the State of Mysore or offered for transport from Davangere to any station in the West Zone or into the North Zone or into the Central Free Area, provided that movement is entirely over the meter gauge."

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. S. D. 7921—R. 111-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 30th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the order shall be given by publishing the same in the official Gazette.

1. (*a*) This Order shall be called " The Mysore Bread Rationing Order, 1946."

(*b*) It extends to the whole of Mysore State.

(*c*) It shall come into force on such dates and in such areas as the Director of Food Supplies may direct from time to time by notification in the official Gazette.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) " Bread " means leavened bread manufactured out of wheat flour, maida, atta or any other wheat or cereal product and includes " buns ",

(*b*) "Rationing Officer" means any officer appointed as such by the Director of Food Supplies for any local area for the purposes of this order.

(*c*) "Registered Baker" means a person who manufactures or sells bread under and subject to the conditions of a license granted under this order.

(*d*) "Registered Consumer" means a person (which expression shall include a catering establishment) holding a bread ration card or a bread ticket issued under this order or a vendor at a railway station platform who is permitted under the provisions of this order to buy bread from a registered baker.

3. With a view to controlling the distribution of bread, the Director of Food Supplies or any Rationing Officer empowered by him in this behalf may grant a license to a person who manufactures or sells bread authorising him, subject to the provisions of this order and the conditions, if any, set out in his licence, to manufacture bread or to sell bread to registered consumers.

4. No person other than a registered baker shall manufacture or attempt to manufacture or sell or attempt to sell bread.

5. No registered baker shall sell or offer or attempt to sell bread except to the holder of a bread ration card or a bread ticket or to a vendor at a railway station platform who is authorised by the Director of Food Supplies or by a Rationing Officer empowered by him in this behalf to buy bread from such registered baker and to the extent permitted by such card, ticket or authorisation.

6. No person shall buy or attempt to buy bread except under a bread ration card or a bread ticket or, if he is a vendor at a railway station platform, under an authorisation, and such purchase shall be limited to the quantities specified in such bread ration card or bread ticket or authorisation.

7. (*a*) Any person who requires a regular supply of bread may apply to the Rationing Officer for a bread ration card and such bread ration card may be issed to him for a quantity calculated on the basis of cereal rations allotted to him under the Mysore Rationing Order (Food).

(*b*) The quantity of bread which may be allotted to him shall be calculated at the rate of eight ounces of bread for every six ounces of cereals.

(*c*) In areas where the Mysore Rationing Order (Food) is not in force the quantity of bread for which a bread ration card may be given shall be determined by the Rationing Officer in accordance with such directions as may be issued by the Director of Food Supplies.

(*d*) Where the holder of a ration card issued under the Mysore Rationing Order (Food) is given a bread ration card under this Order, the quantity of cereals allotted to him under his ration card shall be cancelled to the extent to which a ration of bread is allotted to him.

(*e*) Every bread ration card shall specify the registered baker from whom alone bread can be purchased under that card.

8. (*a*) Where a person requiries bread not regularly but casually for a specified period of time he may, on application to the Rationing Officer, be given a bread ticket authorising him to buy bread accordingly from a registered baker to be specified on the bread ticket.

(*b*) Where a bread ticket is issued under sub-clause (*a*) to a person who is a holder of a ration card issued under the Mysore Rationing Order (Food), the Rationing Officer shall, when issuing such bread ticket, cancel the quantity of cereals allotted under the ration card to the extent to which ration of bread is allotted under the said bread ticket calculated in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (*b*) of clause 7.

9. (*a*) Every registered baker shall maintain such registers and in such form as may be prescribed by the Director of Food Supplies or any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

(*b*) Every registered baker shall submit to the Rationing Officer within whose jurisdiction he carries on business, statements of bread sold and such other details as may be required by the Rationing Officer and at such intervals as may be specified by such officer.

(*c*) The quantity of flour to be supplied periodically to a registered baker for the manufacture of bread shall be fixed with reference to the number of bread ration cards registered in respect of his business and bread tickets authorising purchase with him.

10. The Director of Food Supplies may exempt any baker or any other person from any of the provisions of this order either generally or for a specified period of time.

11. The provisions of the Mysore Rationing Order (Food) shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, be read as part of this order and the powers and functions of the Director of Food Supplies or an authorised officer under that order shall be exercisable and enforceable by the Director of Food Supplies or any other officer authorised by him as if those powers and functions were incorporated in this Order.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (*Food Supplies*)

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5258—L W 40-44-7, dated Bangalore, the 1st May 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 77 of the Mysore Factories Act I of 1936 as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information as required by Section 78(1) of the said Act the following draft amendment to the Mysore Factories (Amended) Rules, 1936, framed under the said Act.

Any objection or modification, etc., to the proposed Rule may be sent by any person, in writing to the undersigned, within three months from the date of publication of the notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, after which the draft rule published will be taken up for consideration.

Any objection or suggestion received after that date will not be taken up for consideration.

After Rule 80, insert the following rule as Rule 80-A.

"80-A :—Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 76, 77, 78, 79 and 80, the Inspector of Factories, may, in cases of Factories wherein more than 250 workers are ordinarily employed, direct the Occupiers or Managers of such Factories to submit to him at intervals not exceeding two weeks of a consolidated notice in Form M-I, in lieu of the notices specified in these rules, of accidents which do not cause death but which cause such bodily injury as is likely to prevent the person injured from resuming his work in the factory during the 48 hours after the occurrence of the accidents".

FORM M-I (SECTION RULE 80-A).

Serial No.	Injured person's name, sex, age and caste.	Branch or Department in which the accident occurs	Date and hour of the accident	Cause of the accident	Nature and extent of injuries sustained	Date of return to duty

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. S. D. 7984—C. 80-45-42, dated Bangalore, the 4th May 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rules 75 A, 75 B and Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order, 1944, published under Notification No. SDC. 218—C. 103-44-9, dated 15th November 1944.

In proviso (*a*) to sub-clause (i) of clause 7 of the Order, for the words "before 1st February of that year" the words "within one month from the date of the publication of the list of assessments of surplus as provided for in clause 6 (iv) of the Order" shall be substituted;

and

in Proviso (*b*) to sub-clause (i) of clause 7, for the words "before 1st March of that year" the words "within one month from the date of the publication of the list of assessments of surplus as provided for in clause 6 (iv) of the Order" shall be substituted.

No. S. D. 8028—C. 102-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 6th May 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendment in the Sugar and Sugar Products Control Order, 1946, issued under Notification No. SD. 6312—C. 102-45-2, dated 1st March 1946 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette.

In sub-clause (3) of clause 8 of the Order, for the words "bura and powdered jaggery (Magadum sugar)" the words "and bura" shall be substituted.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. C. 2308—C. O. 1-45-125, dated Bangalore, the 30th April 1946.

It is hereby notified for public information that in pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944) and for the purpose of determining under clause (b) of that sub-section, the maximum price which a dealer may charge for any article of the description mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to sanction the addition to the landed cost of such article as a sum representing the percentage specified in the corresponding entry in (1) column 3 of the Schedule when the article is sold to a dealer and (b) column 4 of the schedule in other cases.—

Particulars	Sanctioned addition to the landed cost for determining the maximum wholesale price	Sanctioned addition to the landed cost for determining maximum retail price
1. Cycle parts ...	15 per cent ...	30 per cent
2. Cycle accessories	15 per cent ...	30 per cent

No. C. 2310—C.O. 1-45-128, dated Bangalore, the 30th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944) and in supersession of their Notification No. C. 640—C. O. 27-44-2, dated 6th January 1945 and No. C. 390—C. O. 1-45-51, dated 23rd October 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the maximum price which a dealer may charge in respect of any imported bicycle shall be Rs. 120 where the sale is made to a dealer and Rs. 135 in any other case :

Provided that the maximum price which a dealer may charge elsewhere than at Bombay, Karachi, Madras and calcutta in respect of any imported bicycle, may exceed the maximum prices specified above by Rs. 10 equal to the freight from the nearest port to the place of sale, *plus* the octroi duty actually paid in respect of the bicycle :

Provided secondly that the maximum price chargeable by a dealer in respect of an imported Lady's bicycle may exceed the above prices by Rs. 10.

No. C. 2312—C. O. 82-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 30th April 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XX of 1944), and in supersession of their previous notifications, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to fix as follows the maximum prices which may be charged by a dealer in respect of imported wines and liquors in Bangalore and Mysore Cities and the Kolar Gold Fields :

Provided that the maximum price which a dealer at a hill-station or in any other interior places in the State to be notified by Government may charge in respect of wines and liquors may exceed the maximum price thereof by 3 per cent :

Provided further that this notification shall not apply to special qualities, such as old liquors, old brandies and old wines, etc.

Description	Importer's issue price to dealers per case—In bottles or flasks of			Maximum retail price per bottle or flask of		
	1 Qrt.	1 Pint.	½ Pt.	1 Qrt.	1 Pint	½ Pint
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1. Whiskies—						
(i) Whisky ...	170 0	176 0	200 0	17 0	8 12	4 14
(ii) Liquor whisky	190 0	196 0	220 0	19 0	9 12	5 6
2. Brandies—						
(i) S. African and Australian Brandy.	162 8	168 8	192 8	16 0	8 4	4 10
(ii) Cyprus Brandy.	195 0	...	...	19 0	...	...
(iii) Portuguese Brandy (Litre).	160 0	(Litre Bottles).		25 0	(Litre Bottles).	
3. Gins—						
(i) English South African, Australian and Canadian Gin.	153 4	159 4	183 4	15 0	7 12	4 6
(ii) Cyprus Gin ...	195 0	...	...	19 0	..	...
4. Vermouths—						
(i) S. African or Australian Vermouths.	70 0	76 0	100 0	8 0	4 4	2 10
Do ...	87 0	(Litre Bottles).		10 0	(Litre Bottles.)	
(ii) Cyprus Vermouth.	...	...	..	11 0	5 12	3 4
5. Wines.—						
(i) S. African and Australian wines.	76 8	82 8	106 8	8 8	4 8	2 12
(ii) Cyprus Wines.	110 0	...	...	11 0	...	...
(iii) Portuguese Wines.	114 12	...	...	12 0	...	...
6. Beers—						
(i) Australia Beer.	56 0	51 0	69 0	1 12	1 0	0 10
(ii) S. American Beer.	...	...	...	3 0	1 10	0 15
(iii) American Beer.	...	...	...	3 12	1 4	0 12
7. Sherry from Spain	...	...	...	11 8	6 0	3 6
8. Portuguese Champagne.	182 0	...	...	19 0	...	...
9. S. African Cremo-de-Montge.	134 4	...	...	16 0	...	...
10. S. African Cherry Brandy.	134 4	...	...	16 0	...	...

Explanation:—For the purposes of this notification:—

I. One case of beer contains—

(i) 48 quart bottles,
(ii) 72 pints bottles, and
(iii) 144 half pint bottles.

II. One case of Wines, Spirits or Liquors, other than beers, contains—

(i) 12 quart bottles,
(ii) 12 litre bottles,
(iii) 24 flasks or pint bottles, and
(iv) 48½ flasks or ½ pint bottles.

No. C. 2381—Co. 54-44, dated Bangalore, the 6th May 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 20 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1944, and to direct further with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note :—

In clause 2 of the said Order, for the words "and includes dhoties, sarees, chaddars and pichhoris, but does not include cloth made up into garments", the words "and includes garments or other articles of personal or domestic use (other than used or old garments) made wholly or principally from cloth" shall be substituted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. S. D. 8163—C. 80-45-44, dated Bangalore, the 11th May 1946.

In pursuance of clause 15 of the Articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification No. SDC. 218—C. 103-44-9, dated, the 15th November, 1944, namely :—

Among the kinds of paddy grouped under three varieties, the following variety shall be added to Group II—Medium :—

"24. Putta Bhatha".

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. R. L. 1073—Legis. 16-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 11th May 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 24th day of April 1946, be published as Act No. XVII of 1946 in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XVII OF 1946.

THE MYSORE WAR RISKS (GOODS) INSURANCE (TERMINATION) (AMENDMENT) (EMERGENCY) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 24th day of April 1946.)

An Act to amend the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency) Act, 1945 (XXXIV of 1945).

WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is satisfied that circumstances exist which

render it necessary to take immediate action to amend the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency) Act, 1945 (XXXIV of 1945) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 2, Act XXXIV of 1945.

2. In section 2 of the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency) Act, 1945, for the word and figure "section 6", the words and figures "section 5 and section 6" and for the word "is" the word "are" shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. RL. 1077 Legis. 33-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 13th May 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 29th day of April 1946, be published as Act No. XVIII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XVIII OF 1946.

THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (SECOND AMENDMENT) (EMERGENCY) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th day of April 1946.)

WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action further to

amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act 1944 (XXVII of 1944);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 40, Act XXVII of 1944.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the words "but no person who has any financial interest", the words "but no non-official who has any financial interest" and for the words "if any person being a member," the words "if any such person being a member" shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 45, Act XXVII of 1944.

3. In section 45 of the said Act for the words "but no person who has any financial interest" the words "but no non-official who has any financial interest," and for the words "if any person being a member," the words "if any such person being a member" shall be substituted.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 3294—R. T. 9-45-23, dated Bangalore, the 21st May 1946.

The following draft amendments which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja propose to make under Section 37 (*h*) and 125 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, to the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, as amended from time to time, are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and any suggestion or objection received on or before the 6th June 1946 will be considered by Government:—

Draft Amendments.

(1) In item (i) of Rule 92 (*a*) of the aforesaid Rules, for the words "a quarter", the words "three months" shall be substituted.

(2) In item (ii) of the said sub-rule, for the words "half year" the words "six months" shall be substituted.

(3) In clause (*d*) of the said rule, for the first sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted:—

"No such vehicle shall be used on the road after the lapse of the certificate of fitness without its being examined and certified as prescribed above."

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. P. 6405-15—Pris. 51-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 17th May 1946.

Under Sub-section (1) of Section 55 of the Mysore Prisons Act, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment be made to the Rules issued in their Notification No. P. 3010—Pris. 32-44-4, dated Bangalore, the 31st October 1945 :—

At the beginning of the para No. 4 of the above Notification, *delete* "The Inspector-General of Prisons" and *insert* "The Superintendent of the Jail".

S. KANAKARATNARAJ, *Law Secy.*

No. C. 2525—C. O. 17-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 21st May 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification No. C. 392—C. O. 17-45-4, dated 25th October 1945 in respect of the price fixation of the Portland Cement and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the said amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provision :—

In the said order :—

For the words and figures "Rs. 72-4-0" occurring in paragraph 1, the words and figures "Rs. 63-8-0" shall be substituted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. SD 8617—C 72-45-11, dated Bangalore, the 24th May 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that Notification No. SD. 19, dated the 12th July 1943, modified in part Notification No. SD. 1106, dated the 23rd August 1943, fixing the maximum price of jaggery in certain areas of the State be cancelled.

No. SD 8628—C 72-45-12, dated Bangalore, the 24th May 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Jaggery Control Order, 1945, namely:—

1. The following sub-clause shall be added as sub-clause (*c*) to clause 2 of the said order, namely:—

"(*c*) 'Controlled rate means the price for jaggery notified from time to time by the Jaggery Controller for the several places in the State."

2. The following clause shall be inserted as clause 3A after the existing clause 3 of the said order, namely:—

"3A. No person shall sell jaggery anywhere in the State at a price exceeding the controlled rate notified for the place."

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. C. 2587—C.O. I-45-140, dated Bangalore, the 27th May 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944) and in supersession of their notification No. D. 5985—I. and C. 289-43-28, dated 14th March 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st June 1946, the maximum wholesale prices and with effect from the 15th June 1946, the maximum retail prices of the articles specified in the annexed schedule shall be as shown in the said schedule.

SCHEDULE.

	Name of Article	*Wholesale prices*	*Retail selling prices*	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1.	Tennis balls in card-boxes of half a dozen tennis balls.	19 12 0 a dozen	24 4 0	a dozen
	In tins of four tennis balls...	23 0 0	27 8 0	do
2.	Ping pong balls ...	...	3 12 0	do
3.	Squash balls ...	...	15 0 0	do
4.	Playing cards, American caravan.	...	0 12 0	per pack.
5.	Golf Balls ...	...	42 0 0	a dozen
6.	Football Bladders, English	...	30 0 0	do

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. C. 2720—C. O. 37-45-20, dated Bangalore, the 4th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Brass and Copper Control Order, 1945, and also to direct with reference to sub-rule 1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its rovisions :—

I. In the said Order :—

1. In sub-clause (*a*) and sub-clause (*b*) of clause 2, in the provisos to clause (*b*) of clause 4, and in clause 7, for the words "brass and copper" the words "brass or copper" shall be substituted.

2. To sub-clause (*a*) of clause 2, the following shall be added, namely,—

"and includes his employees".

3. In the first proviso to clause (*b*) of clause 4, for the words "shall be charged and", the words "may be charged and" shall be substituted.

4. In clause 7—(i) after the words "miles from the nearest rail head" the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"the above concession is also applicable to the dealers in Dehra Ismail Khan."

II. In schedule II appended to the said order,—

1. Under the Heading "*Articles Manufactured in Punjab Area.*"

(*i*) after the entry "19 Ganti" under Category 1, the following items shall be inserted, namely–

"20 Pathila Mathar, 21 Thali Charak (all sizes and designs) 22 Valthoi (Tokni)."

(*ii*) Under the items in Category II, the following items shall be omitted, namely :—

"1. Pathila Mathar."
"2. Tali Charak (all sizes and designs)."
"12. Valthoi (Tokni)".

2. For Note 3, the following notes shall be substituted, namely :—

"The dealers may recover from the purchasers of brass and copper utensils, the actual amount of sales tax levied by the Provincial Governments and or octroi duty in addition to the price of the utensils specified above, provided that such sales tax or octroi duty as the case may be does not amount to less than six pies in a rupee."

"3A. All articles with Charak Polish may be charged at annas two per lb. over and above the maximum retail price fixed under the order."

No. C. 2755—Co. 11-45-15, dated Bangalore, the 6th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule 2 of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1942 namely :—

After sub-clause (4) of clause 6 of the said order, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(5) For a permit granted under this clause a fee shall be payable at a rate similar to that for the time being imposed by or under sub-clause (2) of clause 4, and on realisation such fee shall be credited to the account of the Board."

No. C. 2757—Co. 1-45-144, dated Bangalore, the 6th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act 1944 (Act, XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 1090—Co. 33-44-78, dated the 12th May 1945.

In the schedule annexed to the said notification the entries relating to serial Nos. 1 to 12 shall be omitted.

No. C. 2759—Co. 1-45-142, dated Bangalore, the 6th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 73—Co. 1-45-14, dated the 28th July 1945, namely :—

In part I of the schedule annexed to the said notification, serial Nos. 8 and 105 relating to Mercolised wax and Odol tooth paste shall be omitted.

No. C. 2762—Co. 1-45-136, dated Bangalore, the 6th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in their Notification No. C. 720—Co. 1-45-86, dated 18th December 1945, namely :—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification, for the entries relating to item Nos. 34, 36, 81 and 83, the following shall be substituted :—

	Rs.	a.	p.		
" 34, Black and White, 50's ...	2	10	0	per tin of	50.
36, Du Maurier, 50's	2	4	0	do	do
81, State Express 999 C. T. 50's Vac.	2	12	0	do	do
83, Craven A" C. T. 50's	2	6	0	do	do

CORRIGENDUM.

No. C. 2764—Co. 1-45-132, dated Bangalore, the 6th June 1946.

In the notification of the Government of Mysore No. C. 65—Co. 1-45-8, dated 28th July 1945 in respect of West Clox Time Pieces in column I of the schedule, for the word "American" read "America."

No. C. 2771—Co. 1-45-130, dated Bangalore, the 7th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act No. XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification No. C. 720—C. O. 1-45-86, dated 18th December 1945, namely :—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification for the figures "0-1-3" occurring in column No. 4, against item No. 64 relating to "Shahi Deccan" the figures "0-1-0" shall be substituted.

No. C. 2787—Co. 32-45-19, dated Bangalore, the 8th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the said amendment shall be given by publication thereof in the Gazette and by issue of a Press Note summarising the amendment.

In the said order, for clause 12 E, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"12E save in accordance with any general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner—

(*a*) No manufacturer having 25 or more powerlooms in his possession shall undertake or carry out any ancillary processes such as printing, dyeing, bleaching or calendering of any cloth not manufactured by him.

(*b*) No manufacturer having a spinning plant shall undertake or carry out any ancillary processes such as sizing, dyeing, bleaching, plying and mercerising of any yarn not manufactured by him."

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. R. L. 1157, dated Bangalore, the 11th June 1946.

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore Excess Profits Tax (Amendment) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

1. THE MYSORE EXCESS PROFITS TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL.

A Bill to amend the Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal with effect from the 1st day of July 1946 the imposition of the tax on Excess Profits liable under the Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Mysore Excess Profits Tax (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 2 of Act XI of 1946.

2. In sub-section (*4*) of section 2 of the Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946:—

(i) In clause (*a*), after the words and figure "July 1944 and", the words and figures, "ending on the 30th day of June 1946, and" shall be added.

(ii) For clause (*b*), the following shall be substituted, namely—

"(*b*) where an accounting period falls partly within and partly without the said term, such part of that accounting period as falls within the said term."

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The justification for the levy of excess profits tax as a war-time measure having ceased with the declaration of the termination of the war with effect from 1st April 1946, it is now proposed to terminate the said tax

with effect from the first day of July 1946. The present Bill is accordingly brought forward. It provides that the chargeable accounting period shall terminate on the 30th day of June 1946. The tax will continue to be payable in respect of all profits earned up to the end of June 1946.

No. R. L. 1158, dated Bangalore, the 11th June 1946

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore Income-Tax (Amendment) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

2. THE MYSORE INCOME-TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL.

A Bill further to Amend the Mysore Income-Tax Act, 1923.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Mysore Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1946;

(ii) It shall come into force on the 1st day of July 1946.

Substitution of a new section for section 3, Act V of 1923.

2. For section 3 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Charge of Income-tax.

"3. Income-tax shall be charged for the year beginning with the 1st day of July 1946 and in respect of each subsequent year, at the rate or rates specified in Schedule I; in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Act, in respect of all income, profits and gains of the previous year of every individual, Hindu undivided family, company, firm and other association of individuals.

Explanation.—For the purpose of section 3, Income-tax chargeable during the year beginning with the 1st day of July 1945 or any previous year, shall, so far as may be, be leviable at the rates specified in Schedule I as in force during those years."

Substitution of a new explanation for the explanation to section 55, Act V of 1923.

3. For the explanation to section 55 of the said Act, the following explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—For the purpose of section 55, super-tax chargeable during the year beginning with the 1st day of July 1945 or any previous year, shall, so far as may be, be leviable at the rates specified in Schedule II as in force during those years."

Substitution of new schedules for schedules I and II, Act V of 1923.

4. For Schedules I and II to the said Act, the following schedules shall be substituted, namely,—

SCHEDULE I.

RATES OF INCOME-TAX.

Section (3).

A. In the case of every individual, every Hindu undivided family, every unregistered firm and every other association of individuals not being a registered firm or company—

		Rate
1.	On the first Rs. 1,500 of total income	Nil.
2.	On the next Rs. 3,500 of total income	Five pies in the rupee
3.	On the next Rs. 5,000 of total income	Nine pies in the rupee
4.	On the next Rs. 10,000 of total income	Fifteen pies in the rupee
5.	On the next Rs. 20,000 of total income	Twenty-four pies in the rupee.
6.	On the next Rs. 20,000 of total income	Thirty-six pies in the rupee.
7.	On the balance of total income ...	Forty-two pies in the rupee.

Provided that—

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income which does not exceed Rs. 2,400;

(ii) the income-tax payable shall in no case exceed half the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 2,400.

B. In the case of every company and every registered firm and in every case in which under the provisions of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, income-tax is to be charged at the maximum rate—

	Rate
On the whole of total income	*Forty-two pies in the rupee*

Provided that no income-tax shall be payable on a total income in the case of a company which does not exceed Rs. 2,400.

SCHEDULE II.

RATES OF SUPER-TAX.

Section (55).

A. In the case of every individual, every unregistered firm and every other association of individuals not being a registered firm—

		Rate
1.	On the first Rs. 30,000 of total income	Nil.
2.	On the next Rs. 30,000 of total income	Eighteen pies in the rupee
3.	On the next Rs. 40,000 of total income	Twenty-seven pies in the rupee.
4.	On the next Rs. 50,000 of total income	Thirty-six pies in the rupee.
5.	On the balance of total income ...	Forty-eight pies in the rupee.

B. In the case of every Hindu undivided family—

		Rate
1.	On the first Rs. 50,000 of total income	Nil.
2.	On the next Rs. 10,000 of total income	Eighteen pies in the rupee
3.	On the next Rs. 40,000 of total income	Twenty-seven pies in the rupee.
4.	On the next Rs. 50,000 of total income	Thirty-six pies in the rupee.
5.	On the balance of total income ...	Forty-eight pies in the rupee.

C. In the case of every company—

	Rate
On the whole of total income ...	*Thirty pies in the rupee*

Provided that no super-tax shall be payable on a total income in the case of a company which does not exceed Rs. 2,400.

N.B.—Changes are indicated by italics.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

1. At present, tax is being levied on the income of companies on a sliding scale ranging from 18 pies to 42 pies in the rupee. In practice, considerable difficulty is being felt in the application of the slab system of taxation to companies in particular. Hence it is now proposed to levy income-tax and super-tax on the whole of the total income of companies as in British India, the minimum and maximum rates of income-tax and super-tax being 42 pies and 30 pies, respectively. The present maximum rate of super-tax which is at 42 pies is thus reduced to 30 pies. No income-tax will be levied on a total income of companies which does not exceed Rs. 2,400 as at present.

2. The present Bill is intended to give effect to these changes from 1st July 1946.

No. R. L. 1159, dated Bangalore, the 11th June 1946.

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,

Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (XXVII of 1944);

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) Act, 194.

Amendment of section 40, Act XXVII 1944.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "but no person who has any financial interest," the words "but no non-official who has any financial interest" and for the words "if any person being a member," the words "if any such person being a member" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 45, Act XXVII of 1944.

3. In section 45 of the said Act for the words "but no person who has any financial interest," the words "but no non-official who has any financial interest," and for the words "if any person being a member" the words "if any such person being a member "shall be substituted.

Repeal and savings.

4. The Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946 (XVIII of 1946) is hereby repealed. But any rules made, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act, shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 29th day of April 1946.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, requires that no member of the Traffic Board should have any financial interest in any transport undertaking. Similarly, section 45 of the said Act precludes persons having any financial interest in any transport undertaking from being or continuing as members of a District Traffic Advisory Committee. Government have a financial interest in certain transport undertakings and the provisions of the Act referred to above appear to preclude representation of the Government on the Traffic Board or on any District Traffic Advisory Committee. It is therefore considered desirable to exclude officials from the limitation imposed by these provisions of the Act already adverted to. The present Bill is accordingly brought forward.

As the matter was urgent, an Emergency Act was passed earlier this month. The present Bill will repeal the Emergency Act but incorporate the amendments permanently in the principal Act.

No. Rl. 1160, dated Bangalore, 11th June 1946.

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Third Amendment) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

4. THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (THIRD AMENDMENT) BILL.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and Commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Third Amendment) Act, 194 .

(*2*) It shall come into force on and from the 1st day of July 1946.

2. After section 77 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, the following Chapter Heading and Sections shall be inserted, namely,—

CHAPTER VII-A.

INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AGAINST THIRD PARTY RISKS.

77-A. In this Chapter—

Definitions.

(*a*) "authorised insurer" means an insurer in whose case the requirements of either the Insurance Act, 1939, or any enactment in force in British India or any other Indian State containing the like requirements, with respect to the registration of and deposits by insurers are complied with, and

(*b*) "certificate of insurance" means a certificate issued by an authorised insurer in pursuance of sub-section (*4*) of section 77-C; and includes a cover note complying with such requirements as may be prescribed and where more than one certificate has been issued in connection with a policy, or where a copy of a certificate has been issued, all those certificates or that copy, as the case may be.

Necessity for insurance against third party risk.

77-B. (*1*) No person shall use except as a passenger or cause or allow any other person to use a motor vehicle in a public place, unless there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle by that person or that other person, as the case may be, a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of this Chapter.

Explanation.—A person driving a motor vehicle merely as a paid employee, while there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle no such policy as is required by this sub-section, shall not be deemed to act in contravention of the sub-section unless he knows or has reason to believe that there is no such policy in force.

(*2*) This section shall not apply,

(*a*) to any vehicle owned by His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness' immediate relations or owned by or on behalf of the Government or a local authority notified in this behalf by the Government or by the State Railway;

(*b*) subject to any prescribed conditions, to any vehicle owned by any Government in British India or by the Government of or by the Crown Representative in, any Indian State or of the French or the Portuguese Settlements bounded by India or of such local authority in British India or an Indian State as may be notified in this behalf by any Government in British India or by the Government of any Indian State, as the case may be.

Requirements of policies and limits of liability.

77-C. (*1*) In order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, a policy of insurance must be a policy which—

(*a*) is issued by a person who is an authorized insurer, and

(*b*) insures the person or classes of persons specified in the policy to the extent specified in sub-section (*2*) against any liability which may be incurred by him or them in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person caused by or arising out of the use of the vehicle in a public place:

Provided that a policy shall not, except as may be otherwise provided under sub-section (*3*), be required—

(i) to cover liability in respect of the death, arising out of and in the course of his employment, of the employee of a person insured by the policy or in respect of bodily injury sustained by such an employee arising out of and in the course of his employment; or

(ii) except where the vehicle is a vehicle in which passengers are carried for hire or reward or by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment, to cover liability in respect of the death of or bodily injury to persons being carried in or upon or entering or mounting or alighting from the vehicle at the time of the occurrence of the event out of which a claim arises; or

(iii) to cover any contractual liability.

(*2*) Subject to the proviso to sub-section (*1*), a policy of insurance shall cover any liability incurred in respect of any one accident up to the following limits, namely:—

(a) where the vehicle is a vehicle used or adapted to be used for the carriage of goods, a limit of twenty thousand rupees;

(b) where the vehicle is a vehicle in which passengers are carried for hire or reward or by reason of or in pursuance of a contract

of employment, in respect of persons other than passengers carried for hire or reward, a limit of twenty thousand rupees; and in respect of passengers a limit of twenty thousand rupees in all, and four thousand rupees in respect of an individual passenger, if the vehicle is registered to carry not more than six passengers excluding the driver or two thousand rupees in respect of an individual passenger, if the vehicle is registered to carry more than six passengers excluding the driver;

(c) where the vehicle is a vehicle of any other class, the amount of the liability incurred.

(3) The Government may prescribe that a policy of insurance shall, in order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, cover any liability arising under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1928, in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any paid employee, engaged in driving or otherwise in attendance on or being carried in a motor vehicle.

(4) A policy shall be of no effect for the purposes of this Chapter unless and until there is issued by the insurer in favour of the person by whom the policy is effected a certificate of insurance or a cover note in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars of any conditions subject to which the policy is issued and of any other prescribed matters; and different forms particulars and matters may be prescribed in different cases.

(5) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in any law, a person issuing a policy of insurance under this section shall be liable to indemnify the person or classes of persons specified in the policy in respect of any liability which the policy purports to cover in the case of that person or those classes of persons.

Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against persons insured in respect of third party risks.

77-D. (1) If, after a certificate of insurance or a cover note has been issued under sub-section (4) of section 77-C in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected, judgment in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 77-C (being a liability covered by the terms of the policy) is obtained against any person insured by the policy, then, notwithstanding that the insurer may be entitled to avoid or cancel or may have avoided or cancelled the policy, the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this section pay to the person entitled to the benefit of the decree any sum not exceeding the sum assured payable thereunder, as if he were the judgment-debtor, in respect of the liability, together with any amount payable in respect of costs and any sum payable in respect of interest on that sum by virtue of any enactment relating to interest on judgments.

(2) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under sub-section (1) in respect of any judgment unless before

or after the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment is given, the insurer had notice through the Court of the bringing of the proceedings, or in respect of any judgment so long as execution is stayed thereon pending an appeal; and an insurer to whom notice of the bringing of any such proceedings is so given shall be entitled to be made a party thereto and to defend the action on any of the following grounds, namely,—

(a) that the policy was cancelled by mutual consent or by virtue of any provision contained therein before the accident giving rise to the liability, and that either the certificate of insurance was surrendered to the insurer or that the person to whom the certificate was issued has made an affidavit stating that the certificate has been lost or destroyed, or that either before or not later than fourteen days after the happening of the accident the insurer has commenced proceedings for cancellation of the certificate after compliance with the provisions of section 77-M; or

(b) that there has been a breach of a specified condition of the policy, being one of the following conditions, namely,—

(*i*) a condition excluding the use of the vehicle—

(a) for hire or reward, where the vehicle is on the date of the contract of insurance a vehicle not covered by a permit to ply for hire or reward; or

(b) for organized racing and speed testing; or

(c) for a purpose not allowed by the permit under which the vehicle is used, where the vehicle is a public service vehicle or a goods vehicle; or

(d) without side-car being attached, where the vehicle is a motor cycle; or

(*ii*) a condition excluding driving by a named person or persons or by any person who is not duly licensed or by any person who has been disqualified for holding or obtaining a driving license during the period of disqualification; or

(*iii*) a condition excluding liability for injury caused or contributed to by conditions of war, civil war, riot or civil commotion; or

(c) that the policy is void on the ground that it was obtained by the non-disclosure of a material fact or by a representation of fact which was false in some material particular.

(*3*) Where a certificate of insurance or cover note has been issued under sub-section (*4*) of section 77-C to the person by whom a policy has been effected, so much of the policy as purports to restrict the insurance of the persons insured thereby by reference to any conditions other than those in clause (b) of sub-section (*2*) shall, as respects such liabilities as are required to be covered by a policy under clause (b) of sub-section (*1*) of section 77-(C) be of no effect:

Provided that any sum paid by the insurer in or towards the discharge of any liability of any person which

is covered by the policy by virtue only of this sub-section shall be recoverable by the insurer from that person.

(4) If the amount which an insurer becomes liable under this section to pay in respect of a liability incurred by a person insured by a policy, exceeds the amount for which the insurer would, apart from the provisions of this section, be liable under the policy in respect of that liability, the insurer shall be entitled to recover the excess from that person.

(5) In this section the expressions "material fact" and "material particular" mean, respectively, a fact or particular of such a nature as to influence the judgment of a prudent insurer in determining whether he will take the risk and, if so, at what premium and on what conditions, and the expression "liability covered by the terms of the policy" means a liability which is covered by the policy or which would be so covered but for the fact that the insurer is entitled to avoid or cancel or has avoided or cancelled the policy.

(6) No insurer to whom the notice referred to in sub-section (2) has been given, shall be entitled to avoid his liability to any person entitled to the benefit of any such judgment as is referred to in sub-section (1) otherwise than in the manner provided for in sub-section (2).

Rights of third parties against insurers on insolvency of the insured.

77-E. (1) Where under any contract of insurance effected in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter a person is insured against liabilities which he may incur to third parties, then—

(a) in the event of the person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors, or

(b) where the insured person is a company, in the event of a winding up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up being passed with respect to the company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking being duly appointed or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge of any property comprised in or subject to the charge,

if, either before or after that event, any such liability is incurred by the insured person, his rights against the insurer under the contract in respect of the liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the third party to whom the liability was so incurred.

(2) Where an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor is made according to the law of insolvency, then if any debt provable in insolvency is

owing by the deceased in respect of a liability to a third party against which he was insured under a contract of insurance in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, the deceased debtor's rights against the insurer in respect of that liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the person to whom the debt is owing.

(3) Any condition in a policy issued for the purposes of this Chapter purporting either directly or indirectly to avoid the policy or to alter the rights of the parties thereunder upon the happening to the insured person of any of the events specified in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (*1*) or upon the making of an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor according to the law of insolvency, shall be of no effect.

(*4*) Upon a transfer under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) the insurer shall be under the same liability to the third party as he would have been to the insured person, but—

(*a*) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person exceeds the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the insured person against the insurer in respect of the excess, and

(*b*) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person is less than the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the third party against the insured person in respect of the balance.

Duty to give information as to insurance.

77-F. (*1*) No person against whom a claim is made in respect of any liability referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (*1*) of section 77-C shall on demand by or on behalf of the person making the claim refuse to state whether or not he was insured in respect of that liability by any policy issued under the provisions of this Chapter, or would have been so insured if the insurer had not avoided or cancelled the policy, nor shall he refuse, if he was or would have been so insured, to give such particulars with respect to that policy as were specified in the certificate of insurance issued in respect thereof.

(*2*) In the event of any person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors or in the event of an order being made for the administration of the estate of a deceased person according to the law of insolvency, or in the event of a winding up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up being passed with respect to any company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking

being duly appointed or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge on any property comprised in or subject to the charge, it shall be the duty of the insolvent-debtor, personal representative of the deceased debtor or company, as the case may be, or the official assignee or receiver in insolvency, trustee, liquidator, receiver or manager, or person in possession of the property to give at the request of any person claiming that the insolvent-debtor, deceased debtor or company is under such liability to him as is covered by the provisions of this Chapter, such information as may reasonably be required by him for the purpose of ascertaining whether any rights have been transferred to and vested in him by section 77-E and for the purpose of enforcing such rights, if any; and any such contract of insurance as purports whether directly or indirectly to avoid the contract or to alter the rights of the parties thereunder upon the giving of such information in the events aforesaid, or otherwise to prohibit or prevent the giving thereof in the said event shall be of no effect.

(*3*) If, from the information given to any person in pursuance of sub-section (*2*) or otherwise, he has reasonable ground for supposing that there have or may have been transferred to him under this Chapter rights against any particular insurer, that insurer shall be subject to the same duty as is imposed by the said sub-section on the persons therein mentioned.

(*4*) The duty to give the information imposed by this section shall include a duty to allow all contracts of insurance, receipts for premiums, and other relevant documents in the possession or power of the person on whom the duty is so imposed to be inspected and copies thereof to be taken.

Settlement between insurers and insured persons.

77-G. (*1*) No settlement made by an insurer in respect of any claim which might be made by a third party in respect of any liability of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (*1*) of section 77-C, shall be valid unless such third party is a party to the settlement.

(*2*) Where a person who is insured under a policy issued for the purpose of this Chapter has become insolvent, or where, if such insured person is a company, a winding up order has been made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up has been passed with respect to the company, no agreement made between the insurer and the insured person after liability has been incurred to a third party and after the commencement of the insolvency or winding

up, as the case may be, nor any waiver, assignment or other disposition made by or payment made to the insured person after the commencement aforesaid shall be effective to defeat the rights transferred to the third party under this Chapter, but those rights shall be the same as if no such agreement, waiver, assignment or disposition or payment has been made.

Saving in respect of Sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G.

77-H. (*1*) For the purpose of sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G, a reference to "liabilities to third parties" in relation to a person insured under any policy of insurance shall not include a reference to any liability of that person in the capacity of insurer under some other policy of insurance.

(*2*) The provisions of sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G shall not apply where a company is wound up voluntarily merely for the purpose of reconstruction or of an amalgamation with another company.

Insolvency of insured persons not to affect liability of insured or claims by third parties.

77-I. Where a certificate of insurance had been issued to the person by whom a policy has been effected, the happening in relation to any person insured by the policy of any such event as is mentioned in sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) of Section 77-E shall, notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, not affect any liability of that person of the nature referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of Section 77-C; but nothing in this section shall affect any rights against the insurer conferred under the provisions of sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G on the person to whom the liability was incurred.

Effect of death on certain causes of action.

77-J. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law relating to succession, the death of a person in whose favour a certificate of insurance or cover note had been issued, if it occurs after the happening of an event which has given rise to a claim under the provisions of this Chapter, shall not be a bar to the survival of any cause of action arising out of the said event against his estate or against the insurer.

Effect of certificate of insurance.

77-K. When an insurer has issued a certificate of insurance in respect of a contract of insurance between the insurer and the insured person, then—

(*a*) if and so long as the policy described in the certificate, has not been issued by the insurer to the insured, the insurer shall as between himself and any other person except the insured, be deemed to have issued to the insured persons a policy of insurance conforming in all respects to the description and particulars stated in such certificate, and

(*b*) if the insurer has issued to the insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are less favourable to persons claiming under or by virtue of the policy against the insurer either directly or through the insured than the particulars of the policy as stated in the certificate, the policy shall, as between the insurer and any other person except the insured, be deemed to be in terms conforming in all respects to the particulars stated in the said certificate.

Duty to surrender certificate on cancellation of policy.

77-L. (*1*) Whenever the period of cover under a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is terminated or suspended by any means before its expiration by effluxion of time, the insured person shall within seven days after such termination or suspension deliver to the insurer by whom the policy was issued the latest certificate of insurance given by the insurer in respect of the said policy, or if the said certificate has been lost or destroyed, make an affidavit to that effect.

(*2*) Whoever fails to surrender a certificate of insurance or to make an affidavit, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day that the offence continues subject to a maximum of five hundred rupees.

Duty of insurer t notify Registering Authority cancellation or suspension of the policy.

77-M. Whenever a policy of insurance issued under the provision of this Chapter is cancelled or suspended by the insurer who has issued the policy, the insurer shall within seven days notify such cancellation or suspension to the registering authority or to such other authority as the Government may prescribe.

Production of certificate of insurance.

77-N. (*1*) Any person driving a motor vehicle in any public place shall, on being so required by a police officer in uniform, produce the certificate of insurance relating to the use of the vehicle:

Provided that if the driver of a motor vehicle, within seven days from the date on which the production of the certificate of insurance was so required, produces the certificate at such police station as may have been specified by him at the time its production was required, he shall not be liable to conviction under this subsection by reason only of failure to produce the certificate to the police officer.

(*2*) If, where owing to the presence of a motor vehicle in a public place, an accident occurs involving bodily injury to another person, the driver of the vehicle does not at the time produce the certificate of insurance to a police officer, he shall produce the certificate of

insurance at the police station at which he makes the report required by section 74:

Provided that no person shall be liable to conviction under this sub-section by reason only of failure to produce his certificate of insurance if, within seven days from the occurrence of the accident, he produces the certificate at such police station as may be specified by him to the police officer at the site of the accident or to the officer in charge of the police station at which he reported the accident.

(*3*) The owner of a motor vehicle shall give such information as he may be required by or on behalf of a police officer empowered in this behalf by the Government to give for purpose of determining whether the vehicle was or was not being driven in contravention of section 77-B and on any occasion when the driver was required under this section to produce his certificate of insurance.

(*4*) In this section the expression 'produce his certificate of insurance' means produce for examination the relevant certificate of insurance or such other evidence as may be prescribed that the vehicle was not being driven in contravention of section 77-B.

Production of certificate of insurance on application for authority to use vehicle.

77-O. The Government may make rules requiring the owner of any motor vehicle, when applying, whether by payment of a tax or otherwise, for authority to use the vehicle in a public place, to produce such evidence as may be prescribed by those rules to the effect that either—

(*a*) on the date when the authority to use the vehicle comes into operation there will be in force the necessary policy of insurance in relation to the use of the vehicle by the applicant or by other persons on his order or with his permission, or

(*b*) the vehicle is a vehicle to which section 77-B does not apply.

Co-operative insurance.

77-P. (*1*) The Government may, on the application of a co-operative society of public service vehicle owners registered or deemed to have been registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1918, and subject to the control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, allow the society to transact the business of an insurer for the purposes of this Chapter as if the society were an authorised insurer, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(a) the society shall establish and maintain a fund of not less than twenty-five thousand rupees for the first fifty vehicles or fractional part thereof and *pro rata* for every additional vehicle in the possession of members of the society and the said fund shall be lodged

in such custody as the Government may prescribe and shall not be available for meeting claims or other expenses except in the event of the winding up of the society;

(b) the liability of the society shall be limited as specified in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 77-C;

(c) the society shall, if required by the Government, re-insure against claims above a prescribed amount;

(d) the provisions of this Chapter, in so far as they relate to the protection of third parties and to the issue and production of certificates, shall apply in respect of any insurance effected by the society;

(e) an independent authority not associated with the society shall be appointed by the Government to facilitate and assist in the settling of claims against the society;

(f) the society shall operate on an insurance basis, that is to say:

(*i*) it shall levy its premiums in respect of a period not exceeding 12 months, during which period the insured shall be held covered in respect of all accidents arising, subject to the limits of liability, specified in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 77-C;

(*ii*) it shall charge premiums estimated to be sufficient having regard to the risks, to meet the capitalised value of all claims arising during the period of cover, together with an adequate charge for expenses attaching to the issue of policies and to the settlement of claims arising thereunder;

(g) the society shall furnish to the Superintendent of Insurance the returns required to be furnished by insurers under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1939, and the Superintendent of Insurance may exercise in respect thereof any of the powers exercisable by him in respect of returns made to him under the said Act; and

(h) any provisions of law applicable to the winding up of authorised insurers shall be equally applicable to the society.

(*2*) Except as provided in sub-section (*1*), the Insurance Act, 1939, shall not apply to any co-operative society of public service vehicle owners allowed to transact the business of an insurer under this section.

Duty of furnishing particulars of vehicle involved in accident.

77-Q. The registering authority or the officer in charge of a police station shall, if so required by a person who alleges that he is entitled to claim compensation in respect of an accident arising out of the use of a motor vehicle, or if so required by an insurer against whom a claim has been made in respect of any motor vehicle, furnish to that person or to that insurer, as the case may be, on payment of the prescribed fee, any information at the disposal of the said authority or the said police officer relating to the identification marks and other particulars of the vehicle and the name and address of the person who was using the vehicle at the time of the accident or was insured by it.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The Mysore Motor Vehicles Bill which was introduced in the Representative Assembly in the Dasara Session of 1942 contained a Chapter making provision for the insurance of motor vehicles against third party risks. The Bill was also introduced in the Legislative Council but before proceeding further with the Bill, Government considered it desirable to re-examine the Bill and referred it to a special committee. This committee considered it unnecessary to make provision for insurance of motor vehicles against third party risks as the provisions in the corresponding Act of the Government of India had not been given effect to. They considered that these provisions could be made at a later date by amending the Act whenever necessary.

A conference was held recently between the representatives of the Government of India and certain Indian States to discuss the question of introduction of compulsory insurance of motor vehicles against third party risks in British India and Indian States. It was decided at that conference that compulsory insurance should be introduced with effect from 1st July in British India and in the Indian States.

It is considered necessary to have similar provisions in Mysore so as to secure reciprocity in the matter of compulsory insurance as it would otherwise lead to considerable trouble to owners of motor vehicles in Mysore who take their vehicles into British India even temporarily. It is also necessary in the interests of the safety of third parties who are often innocent victims of motor accidents in which they are not at fault. This Bill is accordingly brought forward.

It requires that a policy of insurance must be taken out by a person who uses a vehicle (except as a passenger) against third party risks. It imposes a duty on an insurer to satisfy judgments against the person insured in respect of a liability under the policy of insurance. It preserves to a party injured his rights against the insurer even in cases where the insured person becomes insolvent, or if a company is ordered to be wound up. The other provisions are incidental.

As the provisions of the Bill are intended to be brought into effect from 1st July 1946, an Emergency Act has been passed to enable the framing of Rules in the meanwhile.

77-R. The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint a person or a body of persons to investigate and report on accidents involving the death of or bodily injury to any person arising out of the use of motor vehicles and the extent to which their claims to compensation have been satisfied and to advise and assist such persons or their representatives in presenting their claims for compensation : Power to appoint persons to investigate and report on accidents.

Provided that nothing in this section shall confer on any such person or body of persons the right to adjudicate in any way on the liability of the insurer or on the amount of damages to be awarded except at the express desire of the insurer concerned.

77-S. (*1*) The Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter. Power to make rules.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Chapter ;

(b) the making of applications for and the issue of certificates of insurance ;

(c) the issue of duplicates to replace certificates of insurance lost or destroyed ;

(d) the custody, production, cancellation and surrender of certificates of insurance ;

(e) the records to be maintained by insurers of policies of insurance issued under this Chapter ;

(f) the identification by certificates or otherwise of persons or vehicles exempted from the provisions of this Chapter ;

(g) the furnishing of information respecting policies of insurance by insurers ;

(h) the carrying into effect of the provisions of section 77-P ;

(i) adopting the provisions of this Chapter to vehicles brought into Mysore by persons making only a temporary stay therein by applying those provisions with prescribed modifications ; and

(j) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

No. R. L. 1161, dated Bangalore, the 11th June 1946

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

5. THE MYSORE WAR RISKS (GOODS) INSURANCE (TERMINATION) BILL.

A Bill to terminate the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme.

WHEREAS it is expedient to terminate the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) Act, 194 .

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Repeal of sections 5 and 6, Act VII of 1943.

2. Section 5 and section 6 of the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1943, are repealed with effect at and after midnight between the 30th day of September and the 1st day of October 1945.

Repeal of Act XXXIV of 1945.

3. The Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency) Act, 1945 is hereby repealed.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The circumstances which necessitated the enactment of the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1943, have now disappeared by reason of cessation of war. The scheme of compulsory insurance of certain goods against war risks undertaken by the Government of India during the period of emergency has been terminated by the Government of India with effect from 1st October 1945. The Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1943, which required that similar goods in Mysore should also be insured under the Government of India Scheme does not therefore require to be continued. An Emergency Act repealing section 6 was therefore passed in December 1945 and an amendment was made to this Act earlier this month to repeal section 5 also with effect from 1st October 1945. The present Bill is intended to make the repeal permanent. The other sections of the Act are retained so as to preserve rights and obligations accrued and incurred under the Act prior to the 1st of October 1945, despite the repeal.

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. S. R. 5801—L .W. 16-44-6, dated Bangalore, the 12th June 1946.

The following draft of an amendment to the Mysore Factories (Amended) Rules, 1936, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 43 of the Mysore Factories Act, 1936 (I of 1936) is hereby published, as required by sub-section (1) of Section 78 of the said Act, for general information.

Notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration after two months from the date of publication in the Gazette and that any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect thereto before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Government. Objections and suggestions should be addressed to the Government through the Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore.

DRAFT AMENDMENT.

Under the head ".....18. Chemical Factories" in the Appendix to the Mysore Factories (Amended) Rules, 1936, the following item shall be added to rule 114 appendix namely,—

Section of the Act empowering grant of exemption	Class of Factory	Nature of exempted work	Extent of exemption	Conditions
43 (2) (d) and 43	...	Work of persons engaged in extracting liver, filling up and sealing of injectable solutions in ampoules and in the patent section.	34 to 38.	(a) The exemption should be permitted only in respect of a limited number of persons fixed by the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers (b) The total hours of work shall not exceed 60 per week and 11 per day. (c) No worker shall work consecutively for more than 18 days without a holiday for a whole day or at least for such period not less than 24 hours as the Chief Inspector shall consider equivalent to a whole day's rest. (d) Sufficient time (though not a fixed period) to the satisfaction of the Inspector shall be allowed for meals.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. S. D. 9177—R. 18-45-113, dated Bangalore, the 17th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to the "Mysore Food (Restrictions of service of Meals by Catering Establishments and others) Order of 1946", published under Notification No. S. D. 6887—R. 18-45-61, dated Bangalore, the 26th March 1946, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette.

Add the following sentence at the end of paragraph 1 of Clause 10:—

"These timings will not however apply to sweet-meat stalls which may do business only from 9 A.M. to 12 NOON and from 4 P.M. to 10 P.M."

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. C. 2810—C. O. 67-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 11th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the (Mysore Indian Woolen Goods (Control) Order, 1945 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

In the said order, after the last entry in the existing second schedule, the following shall be added namely:—

5. Messrs. Ghouse Mohiyuddin Saheb & Sons, Hassan.
6. Messrs. Misrimal Parasmall, Avenue Road, Bangalore City.
7. Messrs. Sha Javeerchand Rupaji, & Co., Asoka Road; Mysore City.

No. C. 2815—C.O. 1-45-146, dated Bangalore, the 11th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that their Notification No. C. 896—C. O. 33-44-48, dated the 26—27th March 1945 shall be cancelled.

No. C. 2817—C. O. 1-45-148, dated Bangalore, the 11th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Act, 1944 (Act, XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 353—C. O. 1-45-47, dated 13th October 1945, namely in the first proviso to the preamble of the said Notification, for the figure "20" the figure "15" shall be substituted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

Order No. R. L.-1262—Legis. 36-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 21st June 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Repealing (Emergency) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 28th day of May 1946, be published as Act No. XXI of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXI of 1946.

THE REPEALING (EMERGENCY) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 28th day of May 1946.)

An Act to repeal certain Acts.

WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action to repeal certain Acts;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Repealing (Emergency) Act, 1946. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Repeal of certain Acts.

2. The Acts specified in the schedule annexed to this Act are hereby repealed.

THE SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

(*See Section* 2).

Year	No.	Short title
1	2	3
1942	II	The Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 1942.
1942	XXVI	The Mysore Motor Vehicles (Drivers) Act, 1942.
1943	III	The Registration of Foreigners Act (Extending) Act, 1943.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. R. L. 1251—Legis. 37-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 21st June 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Subversive Activities (Repealing) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 28th day of May 1946, be published as Act No. XXII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XXII OF 1946.

THE MYSORE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES (REPEALING) ACT, 1946.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 28th of May 1946.*)

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Mysore Subversive Activities Act, 1944 (III of 1944);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Subversive Activities (Repealing) Act, 1946. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Mysore Subversive Activities Act, 1944, is hereby repealed: Repeal of Act III of 1944.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. R. L. 1265—Legis 88-45-1, dated Bangalore, the 21st June 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Defence of India (Second Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 4th day of June 1946, be published as Act No. XXIII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXIII OF 1946.

The Defence of India (Second Amendment) Act, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the fourth day of June 1946.)

An Act further to amend the Defence of India Act, 1939, as applied to Mysore.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Defence of India Act, 1939, as applied to Mysore [being annexure to the Defence of India (Adaptation to Mysore) Act, 1939 (XXVI of 1939)];

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Defence of India (Second Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 1, Act XXXV of 1939.

2. In the Annexure to the Defence of India (Adaptation to Mysore) Act, 1939, being the Defence of India Act, 1939, of the Government of India (XXXV of 1939) as applied to Mysore, the following amendment shall be incorporated, namely :—

"To sub-section (4) of section 1, the following shall be added, namely :—

"but its expiry under the operation of this sub-section shall not affect—

(*a*) the previous operation of, or anything duly done or suffered under, this Act or any rule made thereunder or any order made under any such rule, or

(*b*) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under this Act or any rule made thereunder or any order made under any such rule, or

(*c*) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any contravention of any rule made under this Act or of any order made under any such rule, or

(*d*) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced, and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not expired".

N. MADHAVA RAU,

Dewan.

No. C. 2965—Co. 1-45-152, dated Bangalore, the 20th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in their notification No. C. 1392—Co. 1-45-104, dated the 1st March 1946 namely:—

For the schedule appended to the said notification, the following schedule shall be substituted:—

SCHEDULE.

Width of belting in inches	Maximum price per foot — Thickness of belting						
	3 Ply	4 Ply	5 Ply	6 Ply	7 Ply	8 Ply	9 Ply
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
½	0 5 3	0 6 3	...	...	...	...	...
¾	0 5 6	0 7 0	...	...	...	...	...
1	0 6 3	0 7 9	...	...	...	...	...
1¼	0 7 6	0 9 9	...	...	...	...	...
1½	0 8 9	0 11 6	...	...	...	...	...
1¾	0 9 9	0 12 6	...	...	...	...	...
2	0 10 3	0 14 0	1 2 0	1 5 6	...	...	...
2¼	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 3 9	1 8 0	...	...	...
2½	0 13 6	1 1 9	1 6 3	1 10 9	...	...	...
2¾	0 14 3	1 3 0	1 7 6	1 13 0	...	...	...
3	0 15 6	1 5 6	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 10 9	...	...
3¼	1 0 9	1 6 9	1 11 6	2 1 3	2 14 6	...	...
3½	1 2 0	1 7 6	1 13 3	2 4 0	3 2 3	...	...
3¾	...	1 9 6	1 15 3	2 6 0	3 5 6	...	...
4	...	1 9 6	2 1 3	2 8 9	3 8 9	...	...
4½	...	1 14 0	2 5 6	2 14 3	3 15 6	...	...
4¾	...	1 15 9	2 8 0	3 0 6	4 3 3	...	...
5	...	2 1 3	2 9 6	3 2 9	4 6 6	...	...
5½	...	2 5 0	2 14 3	3 8 0	4 11 3	...	...
6	...	2 8 0	3 1 6	3 13 0	5 4 3	5 7 0	6 12 0
7	...	2 14 3	3 9 9	4 6 6	6 1 9	6 4 3	7 13 3
8	...	3 4 6	4 1 3	5 0 3	6 15 9	7 2 6	8 14 9
9	...	3 10 9	4 9 6	5 9 9	7 13 3	8 0 9	10 0 6
10	...	4 1 3	5 1 9	6 4 0	8 10 6	8 14 9	11 2 3
11	...	...	5 9 9	6 14 3	9 8 6	9 12 3	12 3 6
12	...	...	6 1 9	7 8 0	10 6 0	10 10 9	13 5 0
13	...	...	6 9 9	8 1 6	11 4 0	11 9 0	14 6 6
14	...	...	7 2 6	8 12 0	12 1 9	12 7 3	15 8 6
15	...	...	...	9 6 0	12 15 6	13 5 3	16 11 0
16	...	...	...	9 15 3	13 12 9	14 2 9	17 10 6
18	...	...	...	11 3 3	15 8 0	15 15 9	19 15 6
19	...	...	...	11 13 6	16 7 3	16 15 3	21 2 3
20	...	...	...	12 7 3	17 6 3	17 14 3	22 2 3

No. C. 2967—Co.-87-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 20th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by clause (*c*) of sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct in modification of their notification No. D. 1504—Seri. 115-43-47, dated 3rd September 1945, that the maximum price which a producer or dealer may charge for thrown silk, on or after the 1st June 1946 should be the prices fixed for raw silk in accordance with the Notification No. S. 4608, dated 13th April 1946 of the Controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore, plus the respective processing charges specified in column 2 with an allowance for the percentage of wastage indicated in column 3 of the Schedule hereto annexed for the several varieties of raw silk specified in column I of that schedule.

SCHEDULE.

Description of Silk	Processing charges per pound	Wastage allowed
1	2	3
I. Organzine (double raw silk twisted)	Rs. a. p.	
A. Filature Silk :—		
(i) Finer deniers up to 20 ...	6 8 0	6 per cent
(ii) Coarser deniers 20 and above	6 0 0	4 do
B. Charka Silk :—		
(i) AAA and AA ...	8 0 0	7½ do
(ii) A to CC ...	8 8 0	10 do
II. Tram (Single thread twisted)—		
A. Filature Silk :—		
(i) Finer deniers up to 20 ...	5 0 0	5½ do
(ii) Coarser deniers above 20 ...	4 8 0	3½ do
B. Charka Silk :—		
(i) AAA and AA	5 0 0	7 do
(ii) A to CC ...	5 8 0	9 do

No. C. 2987—Co. 1-45-150, dated Bangalore, the 21st June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), and in

partial modification of their notification No. C. 2587—Co. 1-45-140, dated the 27th May 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to fix, as follows, the maximum prices, both wholesale and retail, which may be charged by a dealer in respect of the brands playing cards specified below :—

Serial No.	Brands	Wholesale price per Dozen packets	Retail price per packet
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Bicycle Seconds No. 808 ...	9 3 0	0 14 0
2	Great Mogul No. 533 ...	8 2 0	0 12 0
3	Caravan ...	6 2 0	0 9 6

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. S. R. 6046-48—Ex. 39-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 26th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 17(a) of the Mysore Matches (Excise Duty) Act 1934, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to exempt with effect from the 1st August 1946 Matches of the description specified below from so much of the Excise Duty leviable thereon under Section 16 of the Matches Excise Duty Act read with the Table set forth in Sub-Clause (2) of Clause 40 of the Mysore Excise Duty Rules as is in excess of the duty calculated at the rates specified below :—

I. Matches manufactured in a Factory whose daily output exceeds one hundred gross of containers :—

(i) if in containers containing on the average of fifty matches.	Rs. 1-12-0 per gross of containers.
(ii) if not in containers as aforesaid...	Re. 0-8-0 for every 1,440 matches or part thereof.

II. Matches manufactured in a Factory whose daily output does not exceed one hundred gross of containers :—

(i) if in containers containing on an average fifty matches.	Rs. 1-11-3 per gross of containers.
ii) if not in containers as aforesaid...	Re. 0-7-9 for every 1,440 matches or part thereof.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

No. T. 3987—R. T. 7-45-25, dated Bangalore, the 27th June 1946.

Under Clause 2(h) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that, in modification of their Notification No. T. 1915—R. T. 12-44-8, dated 20th March 1945, the following name only shall be included in the Third Schedule of the aforesaid order:—

Sl. No.	*Name of Registered Dealer*	*Locality*
11.	Messrs. The Eastern Agencies	... Silver Jubilee Park Road, Bangalore City.

No. T. 3990—R. T. 9-45-24, dated Bangalore, the 27th June 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Sections 37(2)(h) and 125 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments be made to the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, the draft of the same having already been published on page 253 in part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 23rd May 1946 under Notification No. T. 3294—R. T. 9-45-23, dated 21st May 1946:—

AMENDMENTS.

(1) In item (i) of Rule 92(a) of the aforesaid Rules, for the words "a quarter", the words "three months" shall be substituted.

(2) In item (ii) of the said sub-rule, for the words "half year" the words "six months" shall be substituted.

(3) In clause (d) of the said rule, for the first sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted:—

"No such vehicle shall be used on the road after the lapse of the certificate of fitness without its being examined and certified as prescribed above".

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. S. D. 71—R. 18-45-126, dated Bangalore, 3rd July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja

are hereby pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Mysore Food (Restrictions of Service of Meals by Catering Establishments and Others) Order, 1946 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 (*a*) of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, that notice of this amendment shall be given by publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette* :—

After clause 6 of the said order the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"6-A.—No catering establishment shall prepare or attempt to prepare, at or in connection with a catering establishment, for choice of consumption by any person under the provisions of clause 6, at or for the purposes of any single meal, more than such number of varieties of substantial and subsidiary dishes as the Director of Food Supplies may prescribe by general or special order."

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*, (Food Supplies).

No. Rl. 8—Legis. 1-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 2nd July 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Excess Profits Tax (Amendment) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 28th day of June 1946, be published as Act No. XXIV of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT NO. XXIV OF 1946.

The Mysore Excess Profits Tax (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 28th day of June 1946.)

An Act to amend the Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal with effect from the 1st day of July 1946 the imposition of the tax on Excess Profits liable under the Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946:

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Excess Profits Tax (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In sub-section (4) of Section 2 of the Mysore Excess Profits Tax Act, 1946 :—

Amendment of Section 2 of Act XI of 1946.

(*i*) In clause (a), after the words and figure "July 1944 and", the words and figures, "ending on the 30th day of June 1946, and "shall be added.

(*ii*) For clause (b), the following shall be substituted, namely.—

"(*b*) where an accounting period falls partly within and partly without the said term, such part of that accounting period as falls within the said term".

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS

No. 80—W., dated Bangalore, the 5th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule 2 of rule 22 of the Defence of India Rules as in force in Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to cancel the control of Non-Postal Communications Order 1940, issued in the Government Notification No. 2870—P. Legis. 2-40-43, dated 3rd December 1940.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

No. S. D. 191—C. 229-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 8th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the order shall be given by publishing it in the *Mysore Gazette* :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Flour (use in Soap-making) (Prohibition) Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore State.

(3) It shall come into force from the 15th July 1946.

(4) The Flour (use in Soap-making) (Prohibition) Order, 1944, issued under Notification No. S. D. 1436—C. 307-43-6, dated, 5th September 1945, is hereby repealed.

2. No person shall use in the manufacture of soap the flour of any of the foodgrains specified in the schedule to this Order.

3. Any officer authorised by the Government in this behalf may with a view to securing compliance with this Order enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search, any premises where soap is manufactured.

4. Any authorisation made under clause 3 of the Flour (use in Soap-making) (Prohibition) Order, 1944, shall be deemed to have been made under clause 3 of this Order.

SCHEDULE.

1. Wheat and wheat products (including atta, maida, rawa, suji and bran) (Triticum spp. inclusive of the different species).
2. Rice in the husk (paddy) (Oryza sativa).
3. Rice husked (Oryza sativa).
4. Maize (Zea mays).
5. Jowar (Sorghum vulgare).
6. Bajra or Sajje (Pennisetum typhoides).
7. Gram, any variety.* *Kadale (Cicer arictinum).
8. Barley (Hordeum vulgare). Uddu (Phaseolus mungo).
9. Ragi or mandua, Horsegram (Dolichos biflorus), (Eleusina coracana). Hesaru (Phaseolus aurems),
10. Rahar (Cajanus cajan).
11. Masur (Lens esculenta or ervum lens).
12. Kodra (kodon) (Paspalum scrobiculatum).
13. Haraka do
14. Same (Panicum miliare).
15. Navane (Setaria italica).

No. S. D. 202—C. 229-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 8th July 1946.

Under clause (3) of the Flour (use in Soap-making) (Prohibition) Order, 1946, published under Notification No. S. D. 192-201—C. 229-45-6, dated 8th July 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to authorise the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore to enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises where soap is manufactured with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of the aforementioned order.

No. S. D. 219—C. 25-45-33, dated Bangalore, the 8th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:

No consignment of essential foodgrains, *viz.*, rice, wheat, millets and their products moved by rail into any part of the State from outside Mysore shall be delivered to the consignee, unless the railway receipts are countersigned by the Deputy Commissioner of the District concerned or any other officer duly authorised by him in this behalf who will have the discretion to order the disposal of the said foodgrains obtained unauthorisedly in such manner as he deems fit.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (*Food Supplies*)

No. R. L. 48—Legis. 2-46-1 dated, Bangalore, 8th July 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Income-Tax (Amendment) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 2nd day of July 1946, be published as Act No. XXV of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XXV OF 1946.

THE MYSORE INCOME-TAX (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 2nd day of July 1946*).

An Act further to amend the Mysore Income-Tax Act, 1923.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Mysore Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1946;

(ii) It shall come into force on the 1st day of July 1946.

Substitution of a new section for section 3, Act V of 1923.

2. For section 3 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Charge of Income-tax.

"3. Income-tax shall be charged for the year beginning with the 1st day of July 1946 and in respect of each subsequent year, at the rate or rates specified in Schedule I, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this Act, in respect of all income, profits and gains of the previous year of every individual, Hindu undivided family, company, firm and other association of individuals.

Explanation.—For the purpose of section 3, Income-tax chargeable during the year beginning with the 1st day of July 1945 or any previous year, shall, so far as may be, be leviable at the rates specified in Schedule I as in force during those years."

Substitution of a new explanation for the explanation to section 55, Act V of 1923.

3. For the explanation to section 55 of the said Act, the following explanation shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—For the purpose of section 55, super-tax chargeable during the year beginning with the 1st day of July 1945 or any previous year, shall, so far as may be, be leviable at the rates specified in Schedule II as in force during those years."

Substitution of new schedules for schedules I and II, Act V of 1923.

4. For Schedules I and II to the said Act, the following schedules shall be substituted, namely,—

SCHEDULE I.

RATES OF INCOME-TAX.

Section (3).

A. In the case of every individual, every Hindu undivided family, every unregistered firm and every other association of individuals not being a registered firm or company—

		Rate
1.	On the first Rs. 1,500 of total income	Nil.
2.	On the next Rs. 3,500 of total income	Five pies in the rupee
3.	On the next Rs. 5,000 of total income	Nine pies in the rupee
4.	On the next Rs. 10,000 of total income	Fifteen pies in the rupee
5.	On the next Rs. 20,000 of total income	Twenty-four pies in the rupee.

		Rate
6.	On the next Rs. 20,000 of total income	Thirty-six pies in the rupee.
7.	On the balance of total income ...	Forty-two pies in the rupee.

Provided that—

(i) no income-tax shall be payable on a total income which does not exceed Rs. 2,400;

(ii) the income-tax payable shall in no case exceed half the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 2,400.

B. In the case of every company and every registered firm and in every case in which under the provisions of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, income-tax is to be charged at the maximum rate—

On the whole of total income ... Forty-two pies in the rupee

Provided that no income-tax shall be payable on a total income in the case of a company which does not exceed Rs. 2,400

SCHEDULE II.

RATES OF SUPER-TAX.

Section (55).

A. In the case of every individual, every unregistered firm and every other association of individuals not being a registered firm—

		Rate
1.	On the first Rs. 30,000 of total income.	Nil.
2.	On the next Rs. 30,000 of total income	Eighteen pies in the rupee
3.	On the next Rs. 40,000 of total income	Twenty-seven pies in the rupee.
4	On the next Rs. 50,000 of total income	Thirty-six pies in the rupee.
5.	On the balance of total income ...	Forty-eight pies in the rupee.

B. In the case of every Hindu undivided family—

1.	On the first Rs. 50,000 of total income	Nil.
2.	On the next Rs. 10,000 of total income	Eighteen pies in the rupee
3.	On the next Rs. 40,000 of total income	Twenty-seven pies in the rupee.
4.	On the next Rs. 50,000 of total income	Thirty-six pies in the rupee.
5.	On the balance of total income ...	Forty-eight pies in the rupee.

C. In the case of every company—

On the whole of total income ... Thirty pies in the rupee

Provided that no super-tax shall be payable on a total income in the case of a company which does not exceed Rs. 2,400.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. C. 64—C. O. 1-45-156, dated Bangalore, the 6th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944) and in supersession of their Notification No. C. 2310 - C. O. 1-45-128, dated the 30th April 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the maximum price which a dealer may charge in respect of any bicycle specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be the price specified in the corresponding entry in—

(i) Column 3 of the schedule where the sale is made to any dealer, and

(ii) Column 4 of the Schedule in any other case:

Provided that the maximum retail price, which a dealer may charge elsewhere than at Bombay, Karachi, Madras and Calcutta in respect of any bicycle, may exceed the maximum price of the bicycle as specified in the Schedule by a sum, not exceeding Rs. 10 or the freight from the nearest port to the place of sale, whichever is less, plus the Octroi duty actually paid in respect of that bicycle:

Provided further that the maximum price chargeable by a dealer in respect of a lady's bicycle may exceed the price of a bicycle of that made specified in the schedule by Rs. 10.

SCHEDULE.

Sl. No.	Description	Wholesale Selling price			Retail Selling price		
	A.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Norman						
2	Phillips						
3	Dayton	115	0	0	125	0	0
4	Phoenix						
5	Rudge Whitworth						
	B.						
6	Hercules						
7	Elswich						
8	B. S. A.						
9	Humber						
10	New Hudson	125	0	0	135	0	0
11	Raleigh						
12	James						
13	All other bicycles not specified ...						
	C.						
14	Sunbeam	130	0	0	140	0	0

No. C. 66—Co. 1-45-154, dated Bangalore, the 6th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 1398—C. O. 1-45-106, dated the 1st March 1946, namely :—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification, the entries relating to serial numbers 13 and 15 shall be deleted.

No. C. 80—C.O. 65-45-16, dated Bangalore, the 8th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Drugs Control Order, 1946 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the said amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendments. Provided that the amendments made in Schedule A in so far as they have the effect of reducing the ceiling prices of any drug or of specifying any drug in the schedule for the first time shall have effect only from the 10th July 1946.

AMENDMENTS

In the said Order—

1. In part (ii) of Schedule A—

(i) Under Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.—

The entry 'Castor Oil' "Allenburys" (Tasteless)—Bottle— and the words and figures appearing against it in columns 1 to 3 shall be omitted.

(ii) Under Anglo-French Drug Co. (Estn.) Ltd.—

against Sulfaguanidine—Container of—	
20×0·5 gm. tablets	.. In column 2 for the figures '2-5-9' the following shall be substituted : '2-1-3'.
	In column 3 for the figures '2-11-0' the following shall be substituted: '2-6-0'.

(iii) Under Eastern Importing Company—

Under the sub-heading Endo Products—

against Liver Extract—Rubber capped vial of—

10 c.c. 10 U.S.P. units per c.c. — In column 2 for the figures '14-12-3' the following shall be substituted: '13-2-0'.

In column 3 for the figures '16-14-0' the following shall be substituted: '15-0-0'.

(iv) Under Hill Elliott & Co., Ltd.—

against Hepabos Liquid—Container of—

In column 1 after the words 'Hepabos Liquid' the following shall be inserted 'or Hepabos Extractum Hepatis Liquidum B. P.'

2 oz. ... In column 2 for the figures '5-8-6' the following shall be substituted: '3-12-6'.

In column 3 for the figures '6-5-0' the following shall be substituted: '4-5-0'.

4 oz. ... In column 2 for the figures '10-2-9' the following shall be substituted: '6-14-3'.

In column 3 for the figures '11-10-0' the following shall be substituted: '7-14-0'.

(v) Under Martin & Harris, Ltd.—

Under the sub-heading Squibb Products—

Against Sulfamerazine—Container of—

20 × 7½ gr. tablets ... In column 2 for the figures '3-4-6' the following shall be substituted: '2-13-6',

In column 3 for the figures '3-12-0' the following shall be substituted: '3-4-0'.

100 × 7½ gr. tablets .. In column 2 for the figures '12-10-3' the following shall be substituted: '11-2-6.'

In column 3 for the figures '14-7-0' the following shall be substituted: '12-12-0.'

Against Thiamine Hydrochlor—Container of—

The entry '50×1 mgm. tablets' and the figures appearing against it in columns 2 and 3 shall be omitted.

50×10 mgm. tablets ... In column 2 for the figures '4-14-9' the following shall be substituted: '4-4-3.'

In column 3 for the figures '5-10-0' the following shall be substituted: '4-14-0.'

Against Tocopherex—Container of—

25 capsules ... In column 2 for the figures '4-14-9' the following shall be substituted: '3-9-0.'

In column 3 for the figures '5-10-0' the following shall be substituted: '4-1-0'.

Against Vigran—Container of—

25 capsules ... In column 2 for the figures '4-13-0' the following shall be substituted: '3-8-0'.

In column 3 for the figures '5-8-0' the following shall be substituted: '4-0-0'.

100 capsules ... In column 3 for the figures '15-8-6' the following shall be substituted: '11-6 0'

In column 3 for the figures '17-12-0' the following shall be substituted: '13-0-0.'

(vi) Under Muller and Phipps (India), Ltd.—

Lactopeptine Elixir and the words and figures appearing against it in columns 1 to 3 shall be omitted.

Lactopeptine Powder and Tablets and the word and figures appearing against it shall be omitted.

(vii) Under Parke Davis International Corporation—

Against Emetine Bismuth Iodide—Container of—

25 tablets ... In column 2 for the figures '5-11-0' the following shall be substituted: '7-11-6.'

In column 3 for the figures '6-8-0' the following shall be substituted: '8-13-0.'

Against Liver Extract—

10 c.c. 2 U.S.P. units per c.c. In column 2 for the figures '4-7-0' the following shall be substituted: '4-2-6.'

In column 3 for the figures '5-1-0' the following shall be substituted: '4-12-0.'

2. In Part (iii) of Schedule A—

Against Emetine Hydrochloride—Original bottle of—

1 dr. ... In column 2 for the figures '24-8-0' the following shall be substituted : '29-8-0.'

In column 3 for the figures '27-4-0' the following shall be substituted : '32-13-0'.

Split quantities of—

½ dr. ... ... In column 3 for the figures '13-14-0' the following shall be substituted : '16-11-0'.

¼ dr. ... ... In column 3 for the figures '7-1-0' the following shall be substituted ' '8-8-0'.

5 gr. ... ... In column 3 for the figures '2-9-0' the following shall be substituted : '2-15-0'.

3. The following shall be added to Schedule A—

PART (ii).

(Proprietory Medicines)

Drugs and medicines arranged according to manufacturer or main importer with unit.	Price Wholesale Rs. a. p.	Price Retail Rs. a. p.
Morison (J. L.) Son & Jones (India), Ltd.—		
Lactopeptine Elixir—		
Large Container ...	3 7 3	3 15 0
Small Container ...	2 0 6	2 5 0
Lactopeptine Powder and Tablets— Container	3 3 9	3 11 0

PART (iii).

(Pharmaceutical Chemicals).

Pharmaceutical chemical with unit	Price in 1 lb. original packings Wholesale	Price in 1 lb. original packings Retail	Retail price in small quantities (Loose) ½ lb.	4 oz.	1 oz.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Quinine Sulphate.	49 8 0	55 0 0	27 12 0	14 0 0	3 10 0

PART (iv).

(Infant and Patent Foods and Allied Articles).

Name of Food or Article with unit	Wholesale price Rs. a. p.	Retail price Rs. a. p.
Bourne Vita-Tin of ½ lb. ...	...	1 13 0

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. R. 322—L. R. 492-45-3, dated Bangalore the 9th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by Section 233 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code and in pursuance of Government Order No. R. 320-31—L. R. 492-45-2, date 9th July 1946. Government are pleased to direct that the following be substituted as clause 9 of the existing rule 43 of the Land Revenue Rules for clauses 9 and 10 of the said rule:—

(*a*) Lands Containing a ten or more sandal trees of 12" and above in girth per acre should be reserved to Government or disposed of only in consultation with the Forest Department;

(*b*) Lands containing smaller number of such developed tress may be granted for cultivation under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, who, before passing orders, should get a complete list of both trees and plants of Sandal in the land and consider the desirability or otherwise of granting the said land keeping in view the intention of Government to reserve all lands containing thick sandal growth.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

No. D. 453—Geol. 3-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 12th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Rule 54 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the Notification No. A. F. 2587—Geol. 60-41-13, dated the 5th November 1942, prohibiting the carrying, use, sale or other disposal by any person, of fireworks of whatever description be modified by suspending its operation for the period from 12th July 1946 to 16th July 1946, both days inclusive.

No. T. 118—R. T. 23-45-17, dated Bangalore, the 13th July 1946.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the amendment to the Mysore Civil Motor Cars Control Order 1945, published on page 177 part IV of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 21st March 1946 under Notification No. T. 249-7—R. T. 23-45-13, dated 18th March 1946 be cancelled.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. S.D.. 298—C. 61-45-52, dated Bangalore, the 11th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 (2) (a) of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are hereby pleased to direct that the restriction on the export of potatoes from any place in the State to any place outside the State imposed under Notification No. SD. 8423-38, dated, 8/11-2-1943 be withdrawn.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (*Food Supplies.*)

No. R. L. 72—Legis. 3-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 16th July 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention (Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 7th day of July 1946, be published as Act No. XXVI of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXVI OF 1946.

THE HOARDING AND PROFITEERING PREVENTION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 7th day of July 1946).

An Act to amend the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (XXII of 1944) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention (Amendment) Act, 1946;

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 2, Act XXII of 1944.

2. In sub-clause (i) of clause (*h*) of section 2 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), after the words "another person" the words "or when held by that person on behalf of another person" shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 4, Act XXII of 1944.

3. To section 4 of the said Act, the following sub-section should be added, namely—

"(3) Where any article is sold, offered for sale or otherwise disposed of in contravention of sub-section (1) by a dealer or producer through any person employed by him or acting on his behalf, such person and also, unless they prove that they exercised due diligence to prevent such contravention, the dealer or producer, as the case may be, and any person having charge on behalf of the dealer or producer of the place where the contravention occurred, shall be liable to the punishment provided by sub-section (1) of section 13, whether or not they were present when the contravention occurred."

Amendment, of Section 6, Act XXII of 1944.

4. (1) In sub-section (2) of section 6 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in clause (*c*) for the words "a consideration" the words "the consideration" shall be substituted and after the words "cost of production" the following shall be inserted, namely—

"of the article, such cost of production being deemed to be exclusive of the amount, if any, by which the price paid by the producer for

any component part of the article exceeded (i) the maximum price fixed for the component part under section 3 and in force at the time of its purchase by the producer, or (ii) where no maximum price had been so fixed for the component part, the amount represented by the addition allowed by the normal trade practice in force on the 31st day of August 1939 to the cost of production of the component part."

(*b*) in the proviso, for the words beginning with "and unless such report has been made" and ending with "for a consideration which is unreasonable" the following shall be substituted, namely—

"and the dealer or producer, as the case may be, shall be deemed to sell for a consideration which is unreasonable if such report has not been made or if after such report has been made and the Controller has varied such addition, the price charged exceeds the limits approved by the Controller under this proviso."

(2) To the said section 6, the following sub-section shall be added, namely—

"(5) Where any article is sold, offered for sale or otherwise disposed of in contravention of sub-section (1) by a dealer or producer through any person employed by him or acting on his behalf, such person and also, unless they prove that they exercised due diligence to prevent such contravention, the dealer or producer, as the case may be, and any person having charge on behalf of the dealer or producer of the place where the contravention occurred, shall be liable to the punishment provided by sub-section (1) of section 13, whether or not they were present when the contravention occurred."

Amendment of Section 9, Act XXII of 1944.

5. In section 9 of the said Act, after the word "limits" the words "if any" shall be inserted.

Substitution of new section for section 9A, Act XXII of 1944.

6. For section 9-A of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely—

"9A. Power of Controller to order or prohibit sale.—The Controller may, by order in writing, direct any dealer or producer—

(*a*) to sell to any specified person any specified article or articles in such quantity, within the limits, if

any, as to quantity imposed by this Act, as may be specified in the order,

(*b*) not to sell except to such persons as the Controller may, in the order or otherwise, specify any specified articles or classes of articles for such period not exceeding twenty-one days as may be specified in the order."

Amendment of Section 11, Act XXII of 1944.

7. In sub-section 3) of section 11 of the said Act, after the word "alter" the words "or cause to be destroyed, effaced or altered" shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 12, Act XXII of 1944.

8. (1) In sub-section (1) of section 12 of the said Act,—

(*a*) For clause (*e*) the following clause shall be substituted:—

"(*e*) enter and search any premises."

(*b*) For clause (*f*) the following clause shall be substituted:—

"(*f*) seize or direct the seizure of any article in respect of which he suspects that an offence under this Act has been, is being or is about to be committed and thereafter take or direct the taking of all measures necessary for securing the production of the article in a court."

(2) To the said section 12 the following sub-section shall be added, namely—

"(3) The Controller and such Inspectors and other officers as may be empowered by the Government in this behalf shall, within the respective areas for which they are appointed, have power to investigate all offences punishable under this Act and in conducting any such investigation shall, within the said areas, have all the powers, duties, privileges and liabilities of an officer in charge of a Police Station under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904 (11 of 1904), when investigating a cognisable offence within the limits of his station."

Amendment of Section 13, Act XXII of 1944.

9. To section 13 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be added, namely—

"(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904,

a Magistrate of the First Class specially empowered by the Government in this behalf may impose a sentence of fine exceeding one thousand rupees for any offence punishable under this Act."

Amendment of Section 14A, Act XXII of 1944.

10. In sub-section (2) of section 14A of the said Act, for the words "evidence of that landed cost" the following shall be substituted, namely—

"proof of that landed cost, and in giving the said certificate such of the following charges as are actually incurred in connection with the article shall be taken into account, namely, buying commission, insurance premium, freight, customs duty paid, landing and clearing charges up to deposit of the article in the importer's warehouse or other place of storage and charges made by banks for transmitting shipping documents."

N. MADHAVA RAU,

Dewan.

No. C. 153—Co. 1-45-160, dated Bangalore, the 12th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that their Notification No. C. 363—Co. 33-44-108, dated the 18th October 1945 shall be cancelled.

No. C. 155—Co. 1-45-158, dated Bangalore, the 12th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that their Notification No. C. 167—Co. 1-45-22, dated the 30th August 1945 shall be cancelled.

No. C. 161—Co. 13-45-4, dated Bangalore, the 13th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that, with effect from 15th July 1946, the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Price of Board) Order, 1944, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, notice of the said amendment shall be given by the publication in the Gazette and issue of a Press Note.

In clause 3 of the said Order, for entries "21-8", "28-8", "22-8" and "29-8", the entries "20-0", "25-0" "21-0" and "26-0", respectively shall be substituted.

No. C. 185—Co. 1-45-162, dated Bangalore, the 15th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification No. C. 73—Co. 1-45-14, dated the 23th July 1945, namely,—

In Part I of the Schedule annexed to the said Notification, items No. 13, 34 and 141 relating to Pond's Cream (English), Pond's Powder (made in England) and Pond's Lipstick, respectively, shall be deleted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. S. D. 472—R. 138-45-7, dated Bangalore, the 16th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to direct that no mill shall produce 'maida' from wheat except under or in accordance with a permit granted by the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore or any other officer authorised by him, and to direct with reference to sub-rule 1 of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the official gazette.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy. (Food Supplies).*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. A. F. 448—Mart. 29-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 19th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Act (No. XVI of 1939), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following amendments to the Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Rules, 1941, a draft of the amendments having been previously published at page 212 of Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 4th April 1946 as required by sub-section 4 of the aforesaid section :—

To sub-rule (1) of Rule 55, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that when a Market Committee is established for the first time any trader not being a broker shall make such application to the Chief Marketing Officer and on executing an agreement in such form and tendering such fees as that officer may determine shall be entitled to have his name registered as a trader."

To sub-rule (2) of Rule 55, the following further proviso shall be added :—

"Provided further that when a Market Committee is established for the first time, such commission agent shall make an application to the Chief Marketing Officer and on executing such agreement and tendering such fees as that officer may determine shall be entitled to have his name registered as a trader."

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. D. 531--I. & C. 122-45-12, dated Bangalore, the 17th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 (1) of the Mysore Cocoanut Cess Act, 1945 (XXIV of 1945), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Mysore Cocoanut Cess Rules :—

1. After rule 3 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"4. Every mill-owner shall deposit the amount of cess payable by him under section 3 of the Act direct into the local Treasury".

2. In the Forms appended to the said Rules :—

(1) In item (e) of Form 'A' the word "herewith" and the brackets, words, and letter "(score out (e) if remittance does not accompany return)" shall be omitted.

(2) In the Form 'B' for the words "this office" the "the local treasury" shall be substituted.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies.)

Order No. R. L. 80—Legis. 5-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 24th July 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Government of Mysore (Amendment) Act, 1946 which was promulgated by His Highness the Maharaja, on the 14th day of July 1946, be published as Act No. XXVIII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for the general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1946.

The Government of Mysore (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(Promulgated by His Highness the Maharaja on the Fourteenth day of July 1946.)

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Government of Mysore (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940,— Amendment of Section 20, Act XVIII of 1940.

(*a*) in clause (*e*) for the words "six months" the words "two years" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) clauses (*f*) and (*g*) shall be omitted.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. C. 223—Co. 18-45-27, dated Bangalore, the 18th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the (Mysore) Indian Woollen Goods (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the same shall be given by publication thereof in the official Gazette and issue of a Press Note, namely:—

In clause 8 of the said Order the existing entries from (a) to (h) shall be replaced by the following, namely:—

1	Knitting wool	...	2 lbs.
2	Pullovers, Jerseys, Sweaters or Slipovers	...	3 Nos.
3	Knitted scarves	...	3 Nos.
4	Balaclava caps, socks, stockings	...	Any quantity
5	Lohies or shawls	...	1 No.
6	Blankets or rugs	...	3 Nos.
7	Suiting worsted 54/56" width	...	4 yds.
	or		
	27/28" width	...	8 yds.
8	Suiting woollen (Tweeds) 54/56" width	...	4 yds.
9	Coat cloth, blazer cloth and broad cloths.		2½ yds. of any one of the three.
10	Great coat cloth and fancy overcoatings	...	3 yds. of any one of the two.
11	Trousering flannel	...	2 yds.
12	Shirting and Bush cloth 27/20" width	...	6 yds.
	or		
	Shirting 54/56"	...	3 yds.

No. C. 279—Co. 65-45-20, dated Bangalore, 23rd July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Drugs Control Order, 1946 and also to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the said amendment shall be given by publication in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note, summarising and explaining its provision :

Provided that the amendments made in schedule A in so far as they have the effect of reducing the ceiling prices of any drug shall have effect only from the 25th July 1946.

In the said Order,—

1. In part (ii) of schedule A.

Amendments.

(i) Under Ciba (India), Ltd.—

against Cibazol (Sulphathiazole) Container of—

20 tablets ... In column 2 for the figures '3-8-0' the following shall be substituted '3-13-9.'

In column 3 for the figures '4-0-0' the following shall be substituted '2-2-0'

(ii) Under Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd.—

against Evarsan (Neoarsphenamine)—Single ampoule of—

0.15 Grms. ... In column 2 for the figures '0-14-0' the following shall be substituted '0-12-3.'

In column 3 for the figures '1-0-0' the following shall be substituted '0-14-0.'

0'30 Grms. ... In column 2 for the figures '0-15-9' the following shall be substituted '0-13-3.'

In column 3 for the figures '1-2-0' the following shall be substituted '0-15-0.'

0'45 Grms. ... In column 2 for the figures '1-1-6' the following shall be substituted '0-15-0.'

In column 3 for the figures '1-4-0' the following shall be substituted '1-1-0.'

0'60 Grms. ... In column 2 for the figures '1-3-3' the following shall be substituted '0-15-9.'

In column 3 for the figures '1-6-0.' the following shall be substituted '1-2-0.'

0·75 Grms. ... In column 2 for the figures '1-5-0' the following shall be substituted '1-1-6.'
In column 3 for the figures '1-8-0' the following shall be substituted '1-4-0.'

0·90 Grms. ... In column 2 for the figures '1-6-9' the following shall be substituted '1-2-6.'
In column 3 for the figures '1-10-0' the following shall be substituted '1-5-0.'

against Hepatex—Container of—

4 Ozs. ... In column 2 for the figures '15-12-0' the following shall be substituted '14-3-6'.
In column 3 for the figures '18-0-0' the following shall be substituted '16-4-0'.

against Neo-Hepatex—

The entry 'Container of 6×1 c.c. ampoules' and the figures appearing against it in columns 2 and 3 shall be omitted.

The entry 'Single Ampoule of 4 c.c.' and the figures appearing against it, columns 2 and 3 shall be omitted.

The entry 'Hepatex P.A.F.' and the words and figures appearing against it in columns 1 to 3 shall be omitted.

against Mercurocol—Bottle of—

5 Gms. ... In column 2 for the figures '1-8-6' the following shall be substituted '0-14-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '1-12-0' the following shall be substituted '1-0-0'.

10 Gms. ... In column 2 for the figures '2-10-0' the following shall be substituted '1-6-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '3-0-0' the following shall be substituted '1-9-0'.

25 Gms. ... In column 2 for the figures '5-8-6' the following shall be substituted '3-2-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '6-5-0' the following shall be substituted '3-9-0'.

100 Gms. ... In column 2 for the figures '16-13-6' the following shall be substituted '10-5-6'.
In column 3 for the figures '19-4-0' the following shall be substituted '11-13-0'.

against Novasorb—Container of—

4 Ozs. ... In column 2 for the figures '3-4-6 the following shall be substituted '3-1-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '3-12-0' the following shall be substituted '3-8-0'.

8 Ozs. ...	In column 2 for the figures '5-14 6' the following shall be substituted '5-7-6'. In column 3 for the figures '6-12-0' the following shall be substituted '6-4-0'.
against Zant—Bottle of—	
5 Ozs. ...	In column 2 for the figures '1-12-0' the following shall be substituted '1-8-6.' In column 3 for the figures '2-0-0' the following shall be substituted '1-12-0.'
10 Ozs. ...	In column 2 for the figures '2-13-6' the following shall be substituted '2-10-0.' In column 3 for the figures '3-4-0' the following shall be substituted '3-0-0.'

The entry '20 ozs.' and the figures appearing against it in columns 2 and 3 shall be omitted.

(*iii*) Under Foster (H. J.) & Co., Ltd.—

Under the sub-heading Glaxo Laboratories Products—

against Berin—Phial of—	
10 c.c. solution, 10 mg. ...	In column 2 for the figures '2-4-9' the following shall be substituted '1-7-9.' In column 3 for the figures '2-10-0' the following shall be substituted '1-11-0.'
10 c.c. solution, 25 mg. ...	In column 2 for the figures '3-12-6' the following shall be substituted '2-9-3.' In column 3 for the figures '4-5-0' the following shall be substituted '2-15-0.'
10 c.c. solution, 50 mg. ...	In column 2 for the figures '5-4-0' the following shall be substituted '4-6-0.' In column 3 for the figures '6-0-0' the following shall be substituted '5-0-0.'

(*iv*) Under Madon Sons & Co.—

Under the sub-heading Laboratories Del Norte De Espana—

The entry 'Cusi Ophthalmic Ointments and Opthalmoloses' and the words and figures appearing against it in columns 1 to 3 shall be omitted.

(v) Under Martin & Harris, Ltd. -

Under the sub-heading Organon Products—		
against Kolpon Organon—Container of—		
12 tablets	...	In column 2 for the figures '1-8-6' the following shall be substituted '2-1-3.'
		In column 3 for the figures '1-12-0' the following shall be substituted '2-6-0.'

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. S. D. 747—R. 18-45-133, dated Bangalore, the 26th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to direct that the following amendment be made to the Mysore Food (Restrictions of Service of meals by catering establishments and others) Order of 1946, published under Notification No. S. D. 6887—R. 18-45-61, dated the 26th March 1946, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette.

In clause 2 of the Order, the following sub-clause shall be added at the end, namely :—

"(5) 'Director of Food Supplies' includes the Additional Director of Food Supplies."

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.* (Food Supplies).

No. R. L. 166—Legis. 7-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 30th July 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) Act, 1946, which received

the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 21st day of July 1946, be published as Act No. XXX of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XXX OF 1946.

THE MYSORE WAR RISKS (GOODS) INSURANCE (TERMINATION) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the Twenty-first day of July 1946).

An Act to terminate the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme.

WHEREAS it is expedient to terminate the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Scheme.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Repeal of Sections 5 and 6, Act VII of 1943.

2. Section 5 and Section 6 of the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance Act, 1943, are repealed with effect at and after midnight between the 30th day of September and the 1st day of October 1945.

Repeal of Act XXXIV of 1945.

3. The Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency) Act, 1945, continued by the Mysore War Risks (Goods) Insurance (Termination) (Emergency Continuance) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946), is hereby repealed.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

Order No. R. L. 167—Legis. 8-46-1, dated 30th July 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 21st day of July 1946, be published as Act No. XXXI of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XXXI OF 1946.

THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the Twenty-first day of July 1946.)

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (XXVII of 1944);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) Act, 1946. Short title.

2. In sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "but no person who has any financial interest," the words "but no non-official who has any financial interest" and for the words "if any person being a member," the words "if any such person being a member" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 40 of Act XXVII, 1944.

3. In section 45 of the said Act for the words "but no person who has any financial interest," the words "but no non-official who has any financial interest," and for the words "if any person being a member" the words "if any such person being a member" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 45 of Act XXVII, 1944.

4. The Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Second Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946 (XVIII of 1946) is hereby repealed. But any rules made, Repeal and savings.

anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act, shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 29th day of April 1946.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. C. 375—Co. 63-44-6, dated Bangalore, the 27th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Typewriter Control Order, 1943, namely :—

"In Form B, Schedule III, of the said order, for paragraph 6, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :—

"Whether the typewriter is required for Government or post-war reconstruction work. If so, give the name of Government Department which can testify to essentiality of the demand."

No. C. 377—Co. 1-15-164, dated Bangalore, the 27th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the maximum price which a dealer or producer may charge in respect of electric bulbs of the description specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto appended shall be at the rate specified :—

(i) in column 3 of that schedule where the bulbs are sold by the producer to any dealer.

(ii) in column 4 of that schedule in any other case.

SCHEDULE.

1	2		3	4
Sl. No.	Electric bulbs manufactured by any of the following manufacturers namely :— The Bengal Lamp Works, Ltd. Bharat Electric Bulbs Works, Ltd. Asia Electric Lamp Works, Ltd. Lux Lamp, Ltd. Calcutta Electric Lamp Works, Ltd. Radio Lamp Works, Ltd. Kaycee Industries, Ltd. Bijili Products India, Ltd., and The Mysore Lamp Works, Ltd. and of the size and type specified below :—		Producer's issue price to dealers per dozen pieces	Maximum retail price per piece
	(a) Size	(b) Type		
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	5 Watt ...	Vacuum ...	11 4 0	1 4 0
2	10 ,, ...	,, ...	10 2 0	1 2 0
3	15 ,, ...	,, ...	9 0 0	1 0 0
4	20 ,, ...	,, ...	9 0 0	1 0 0
5	25 ,, ...	,, ...	9 0 0	1 0 0
6	30 ,, ...	,, ...	9 0 0	1 0 0
7	40 ,, ...	,, ...	9 0 0	1 1 0
8	50 ,, ...	,, ...	10 11 0	1 3 0
9	60 ,, ...	,, ...	10 11 0	1 3 0
10	30 ,, ...	Gasfilled ...	11 4 0	1 4 0
11	40 ,, ...	,, ...	10 2 0	1 2 0
12	60 ,, ...	,, ...	11 4 0	1 4 0
13	75 ,, ...	,, ...	13 8 0	1 8 0
14	100 ,, ...	,, ...	15 12 0	1 12 0
15	150 ,, ...	,, ...	27 0 0	3 0 0
16	200 ,, ...	,, ...	40 8 0	4 8 0
17	300 ,, ...	,, ...	54 0 0	6 0 0

Note.—These prices supersede the prices specified in columns 6 and 7 of the Notification No. C. 436—Co. 1-45-54, dated the 8th November 1945, in so far only as they applied in relation to bulbs manufactured by the manufacturers named in column 2 above.

No. C. 425—Co. 1-46-4, dated Bangalore, the 30th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their notification No. C. 73—Co. 1-45-14, dated the 28th July 1945, namely :—

In part I of the Schedule annexed to the said notification, items Nos. 146 and 147 relating to 'J. B. Williams Nelcads' and 'J. B. Williams Marbolite', respectively shall be deleted.

No. C. 427—Co. 1-46-6, dated Bangalore, the 30th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in their notification No. C. 2587—Co. 1-45-140, dated 27th May 1946 namely :—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification—

I. For the words "Tennis Balls in card-boxes of half a dozen Tennis Balls", the words "Tennis Balls Imported from the United Kingdom in card-board boxes or paper packets" shall be substituted.

II. For the words "In tins of four Tennis Balls," the words "Tennis Balls imported from the United Kingdom in tins" shall be substituted.

III. After item No. 1, the following entries shall be inserted in columns 1, 2 and 4, respectively, namely :—

"14. Tennis Balls imported from the U. S. A. Rs. 28-8-0 per doz."

IV. After the words "Squash Balls", the words "made in India" shall be added.

No. C. 429—Co. 1-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 30th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their notification No. C. 720—Co. 1-45-86, dated 18th December 1945, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification for item 84, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

		No.	Rs.	a.	p.	
"84 Wills's Gold Flake	...	50's	2	4	0	per tin.
		10's	0	7	0	per packet.

No. C. 431—Co. 1-46-8, dated Bangalore, the 30th July, 1946.

CORRIGENDUM.

In the Notification No. C. 2987—Co. 1-45-150, dated the 21st June 1946 published in Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 27th June 1946, *for* the figures "0-12-0," *read* "0-12-6".

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 510 Ptl. 1-46-2, dated Bangalore, 31st July 1946.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to cancel hereby the orders made under rule 40 (1) of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and published with their notifications specified in column (1) of the Schedule below, in regard to the pamphlets, books and booklets specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof.

SCHEDULE.

(1)	(2)
Notification No. P. 178—PP 2-42, dated 6th July 1942,	Pamphlet in Tamil entitled "Fulfilment of Prophecy".
Notification No. P. 1184—PP 2-42-8, dated 21st August 1942,	Pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Reminder to Khaksars".

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

No. T. 945—R. T. 1-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 1st August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1945.

In the second schedule annexed to the said Order.—

1. in column 1 after the entry "11 Dodge" the entry "12 Studebaker" shall be inserted.
2. in column 2 after the entry "23 Standard" the entry "24 Hindustan Ten" shall be inserted.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Gl. Secy.*

No. S. D. 978—C. 71-45-48, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and in supersession of the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the said Order in the official Gazette and by the issue of a press note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1946.

1. (1) This order may be called the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Controller" means the person appointed as the Vegetable Oil Products Controller for Mysore by the Government of Mysore and includes any person authorised by the Controller to exercise all or any of the powers of the Controller under this order;

(*b*) "dealer" means a person carrying on business in the purchase, sale or distribution of any vegetable oil products;

(c) "producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing any vegetable oil product;

(d) "recognised dealer" means a dealer recognised as such by the Controller for the purposes of this order;

(e) "vegetable oil product" means any vegetable oil subjected to a process of hydrogenation in any form, or any preparation thereof for cooking purposes containing not less than 50 per cent of hydrogenated vegetable oil.

3. No producer shall, after such date as the Controller may notify in this behalf, dispose of, or agree to dispose of, or in pursuance of any agreement entered into on or before such date make delivery of, any vegetable oil product except—

(a) to or through a recognised dealer, or

(b) to a person specially authorised in this behalf by the Controller to acquire vegetable oil products on behalf of the Government; and no person other than a recognised dealer shall, after the date notified by the Controller, carry on business in the purchase, sale or distribution of any vegetable oil product.

4. (1) The Controller may by general or special order prohibit or restrict the manufacture, stock or sale of any variety or quality of vegetable oil product and no person to whom such order applies shall manufacture, stock or sell any vegetable oil product in contravention thereof.

(2) Every producer shall furnish the Controller with such details regarding—

(a) the quantities and varieties of vegetable oil products manufactured by him; and

(b) the ingredients used in their manufacture and the sources from which the ingredients are obtained, as the Controller may require.

5. (1) Every producer and every recognised dealer shall comply with such directions regarding the sales, stocks and distribution of vegetable oil products as may from time to time be given to him by the Controller.

(2) Every producer and every recognised dealer shall furnish the Controller with such details regarding the quantities and varieties of vegetable oil products produced, stocked or sold by him, during any period, as the Controller may require.

6. (1) The Controller may from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix the maximum prices at which vegetable oil products may be sold, and the prices so fixed may be different in different localities and for different classes of transactions.

(2) No person shall buy or sell, or agree to buy or sell, any vegetable oil product at a price exceeding the maximum fixed under sub-clause (1).

(3) Where in respect of any vegetable oil product a maximum price has been fixed under sub-clause (1), no such vegetable oil product shall be delivered or accepted in pursuance of an agreement entered into before such fixing of maximum price and providing for the payment of a price higher than that maximum, unless the agreement is so revised as to substitute for the price originally agreed a price not exceeding the maximum fixed under sub-clause (1).

(4) (*a*) Every person in Mysore State dealing in vegetable oil products as defined in this order, shall display and keep displayed in a prominent position in his shop or place of business to the satisfaction of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which his shop or place of business is situated, a price list showing the current selling prices of each type of packages of vegetable oil products dealt with by him;

(*b*) such price list shall be written legibly in ink in English or Kannada with numbered pages, or shall comprise of the printed price lists issued by the producer or by distributor from time to time;

(*c*) the retail prices of the vegetable oil products entered in such price list shall be within the limits permitted under sub-clause (1);

(*d*) the retail prices of the vegetable oil products entered in such price list shall be shown to any purchaser who makes enquiry about the correct selling price.

7. (1) The Controller may from time to time—

(*a*) allot quotas of vegetable oil products for the requirements of any specified area or market;

(*b*) issue directions to any producer or dealer to supply vegetable oil products to such areas or markets, in such quantities, of such types or varieties, at such times, at such prices and in such manner, as may be specified in the direction; and

(*c*) require any producer or recognised dealer to keep in reserve stocks of vegetable oil products in such quantities and of such types and varieties as he may direct from time to time.

(2) Every producer and every dealer shall, notwithstanding any pre-existing agreement give priority to, and comply with, the directions issued to him under sub-clause (1).

8. (1) No vegetable oil product shall be exported from the Mysore State except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted by the Controller:

Provided that the above restriction shall not apply to the transport of any vegetable oil product (*a*) not exceeding five seers by a *bona fide* traveller as part of his personal luggage, or (*b*) under and in accordance with military credit notes.

(2) A permit issued in pursuance of sub-clause (1) shall be returned by the consignor to the Controller, if so required by him, on completion of despatch, or on expiry of the period of its validity whichever is earlier, with the particulars of actual despatches noted on it in such form as may be prescribed by the Controller.

9. Any Court trying a contravention of this order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any stock of vegetable oil product in respect of which it is satisfied that this order has been contravened, together with the receptacles in which the stock is contained, shall be forfeited to the Government.

10. Notwithstanding the supersession of the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1945, all notifications, orders and directions issued thereunder shall so far as they are not inconsistent with this order, be deemed to have been made hereunder and they shall continue in force until rescinded or modified hereunder.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Food Supply. Secy.*

No. C. 39:—Co. 32-45-22, dated Bangalore, the 29th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order 1945 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and issue of a Press Note, summarising its provision.

In clause 3 (a) (vi) of the said order, after the words "40 per cent," for the words "or less of cotton by weight" the words "or more of wool by weight" shall be substituted.

No. C. 394—Co. 37-45-24, dated Bangalore, the 29th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Brass and Copper (Control) Order, 1945 and also to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note, explaining its provisions.

In the said order:—

In clause 11 after the word "brass" the words "or Copper" shall be inserted.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 395—R. T. 1-46-4, dated Bangalore, the 16th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made to the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1945.

A. in clause 9—

1. In Sub-clause (1) for the words the 'form' the words and letter 'Form A as' shall be substituted.

2. Sub-clauses (2), (3) and (4) and (5) shall be renumbered as sub-clauses (3), (4), (5) and (6) respectively and before Sub-clause (3) as renumbered, the following sub-clause shall be inserted namely :—

"(2) The Chief Rationing Authority, or such other person as may be authorised by him in this behalf may upon application by or on behalf of a fleet owner, authorised by him to stock controlled spare parts, issue a Parts Record Sheet in Form B as set out in the Fourth Schedule."

(3) In sub-clause (3) as renumbered, after the words "Parts Record Sheet" wherever they occur, the words and letters "in Form A or Form B" shall be inserted.

(4) In sub-clause (4) as renumbered, after the words "Parts Record Sheet" the words and letters "in Form A" shall be inserted.

(5) After sub-clause (6) as renumbered, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(7) A registered dealer or an approved sub-dealer shall not supply controlled spare parts to the owner of any motor or vehicle in respect of which a Parts Record Sheet, in Form A or Form B has been issued unless the Parts Record Sheet is produced before him."

B. In Clause 13 after Sub-clause (2), the following sub-clause shall be inserted namely :—

"(3) Every fleet owner shall maintain separate records as may be prescribed by the Chief Rationing Authority showing the particulars of controlled spare parts used on individual vehicles owned by him."

C. In Clause 17 after the words "every other person dealing in spare parts" the words and letter, "and every fleet owner to him a Parts Record Sheet in Form B as set out in the Fourth Schedule has been granted" shall be inserted.

II. For the Fourth Schedule appended to the said Order, the following schedule shall be substituted, namely :—

FORM A.

Parts Record Sheet.

(SEE CLAUSE 9).

(*Issued under the Mysore Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order*, 1945.)

Name of the Vehicle...	"Essential Motor vehicle for purposes of the Mysore Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order, 1945. So long as the registered ownership of the vehicle is not transferred, this endorsement is valid up to the day of .....194 ."
Year of manufacture.....	
Vehicle Registration Mark.....	
Name of registered owner.....	
Serial No. of Parts Record Sheet issued for the vehicle.....	
Date of issue...	
(Space for renewal).	

Signature and Designation of the Issuing Authority.

NOTE :—Entries to be made, in ink, by registered dealer or approved sub-dealer supplying controlled spare parts or any other person authorised by the Government by an order in writing to sell controlled spare parts.

Date	Quantity	Part No.	Name of controlled spare part	Supplied by	Valued at list price

FORM B.

Parts Record Sheet for Fleet Owners.

(*Issued under the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order*, 1945).

(i) Number of vehicles in the fleet.....Transport vehicles No. (excluding motor cabs)
Motor Cars.....No. (including motor cabs).

(ii) Vehicle registration marks, Transport Vehicles (excluding motor cabs). .....
Motor Cabs..... .....
Motor Cars..... .....

(iii) Name of the Fleet Owner .....

(iv) Serial No. of the Parts Records Sheet .....

(v) Date of issue..... .....

(vi) Total value of controlled spare parts which can be obtained in a year..... .....

(vii) Date of the commencement of the year referred to.....

(viii) Limit upto which the fleet owner is permitted to stock controlled spare parts.....

All the vehicles described herein are essential motor vehicles for the purpose of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Controlled Order, 1945. so long as the Registered ownership of any of the vehicles is not transferred this endorsement is valid upto the day of.....194

Signature and Designation of the Issuing Authority.

NOTE :—Entries to be made in ink by the registered dealer or approved sub-dealer supplying controlled spare parts or any other person authorised by the Government by an order in writing to sell controlled spare parts.

Date	Quantity	Part No.	Name of controlled spare parts	Supplied by	Value at list price

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. Fl. 1434—I. T. 9-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 20th August 1946.

The following draft of a further amendment to the Rules under the Mysore Income-tax Act V, 1923, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 of the said Act, is published for the information of all the persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said amendment will be taken into consideration on and after one month from date of publication. Any objections or suggestions that may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date specified will be considered by Government.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ, *Law Secy.*

Draft Amended.

The following shall be substituted for Rule 8 of the Mysore Income-tax Rules :—

"8. An allowance under Section 10 (2) (vi) of the Act in respect of depreciation of buildings, machinery, plant or furniture shall be made in accordance with the following statement :—

Class of asset	Rate percentage on the written down value	Remarks
I. Building :—		
(1) First Class substantial buildings of selected materials.	2·5	Double these rates will be allowed for factory buildings excluding offices, godowns, officers' and employees' quarters.
(2) Second Class buildings of less substantial construction.	5	
(3) Third Class buildings of construction inferior to that of second class buildings but not including purely temporary erections.	7·5	
(4) Purely temporary erections such as wooden structures.	...	No rate is prescribed ; renewals will be allowed as revenue expenditure.
II. Furniture and Fittings.—		
(1) General	6	...
(2) Rate for furniture and fittings used in hotels and boarding houses.	9	...
III. Machinery and Plant.—		
(1) General rate	7	An extra allowance up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the normal allowance will be allowed by the Income-tax Officer where a concern

Class of asset	Rate percentage on the written down value	Remarks
		claims such allowance on account of double or multiple shift working and satisfies the Income-tax Officer that the concern has actually worked double or multiple shifts. This extra allowance will be proportionate to the number of days during which double or multiple shifts are worked. For the purpose of granting this extra allowance the normal number of working days throughout the year will be taken as 300 and if for example a concern has worked double or multiple shifts for 100 days the extra allowance will be 1/3rd of 50 per cent of the normal allowance for the whole year. This applies to all concerns whether the general rate or any special rate applies to them but does not apply to an item of machinery or plant specifically excepted by the letters "N. E. S. A."* being shown against it.
(2) Special rates to be applied to the whole of the machinery and plant used in the following concerns—	...	The special rates for electrical machinery specified, hereinafter may be adopted, at the option of the assessee, for that portion of the machinery used in these concerns.
A.—(i) Flour Mills * ... (ii) Rice Mills ... ... (iii) Bone Mills ... (iv) Sugar Works * ... (v) Distilleries .. (vi) Ice Factories .... (vii) Aerated Gas Factories ... (viii) Match Factories ... (ix) Tea Factories ... (x) Shoes and other leather goods factories. (xi) Starch Factories ... (xii) Coffee manufacturing concerns.	9	* Replacements of Rollers will be allowed as revenue expenditure.

Class of asset	Rate percentage on the written down value	Remarks
B—(i) Paper Mills ...	10	
(ii) Straw Board Mill ...		
(iii) Ship Building and Engineering Works.		
(iv) Iron and Brass Foundaries ...		
(v) Aluminium Factories ...		
(vi) Electrical Engineering Works.		
(vii) Motor car repairing works ...		
(viii) Internal combustion Engines repairing works.		
(ix) Galvanizing works ...		
(x) Patent stone works ...		
(xi) Oil extraction Factories ...		
(xii) Chemical works ...		
(xiii) Soap and Candle works ...		
(xiv) Lime works ...		
(xv) Saw Mills ...		
(xvi) Tin and can making works ...		
(xvii) Cement works using rotary kilns.		
(xviii) Dyeing and Bleaching works ...		
(xix) Brick manufacture ...		
(xx) Tile making industry ...		
(xxi) The manufacture of Vegetable Ghee.		
(xxii) The manufacture of Optical instruments.	10	
(xxiii) Coke manufacture ...		
(xxiv) The manufacture of concrete pipes.		
(xxv) Glass manufacture and the manufacture of vaccum tubes and vaccum bulbs.		
(xxvi) Telephone operating concerns.		
(xxvii) Wire and nail making mills ...		
(xxviii) Iron and Steel industry (Blast furnace plant, steel rolling plant, forges, generators, boilers and sheet mills).		
(xxix) Tanneries ...		
(xxx) Battery manufacture ...		
(xxxi) The manufacture of Healds and Reeds (knitting, Reed making, varnishing, doubling, winding and polishing machines).		
(xxxii) Manufacture of sulphuric acid and ammonium sulphate.		

Class of asset	Rate percentage on the written down value	Remarks
C—(i) Silk manufacturing—weaving machinery worked by electric motors including winding, machines, twisting frames, doubling machines, pirn winding machines, warping machines, looms, stentering machines and hydroextractors.	12	
(3) Special rates to be applied to other machinery and plant.—		
A—Electrical Machinery—		
(i) Batteries	20	
(ii) Other electrical machinery including electrical generators and motors (other than tramway motors)	10	
(iii) Switchgear and instruments, transformers and other stationery plant and wiring and fittings of electric light and fan installations. (N.E.S.A.)	10	
(iv) Underground cables and wires (N.E.S.A.)	7·5	
(v) Overhead cables and wires (N.E.S.A.)	5	
(vi) X-Ray and Electro-therapeutic apparatus and accessories thereto (N.E.S.A.)	20	
B.—Machinery used in the production and exhibition of cinematograph films. (N.E.S.A.)		
(i) Recording equipment, reproducing equipment, developing machines, printing machines, editing machines, synchronisers and studio lights.*	20	*Renewals of bulbs of studio lights will be allowed as revenue expenditure.
(ii) Projecting equipment of film exhibiting concerns.	20	
C.—Electric supply undertakings.—		
(i) Electric plant, machinery, boilers.	10	
(ii) Hydro-electric concerns—hydraulic works, pipe lines and sluices and all other items not otherwise provided for in this statement (N.E.S.A.)	2·5	
D.—(i) Textile machinery excluding silk manufacturing machinery.—		
(a) Cotton	10	
(b) Woollen and worsted ...	10	
(c) Carpet	10	

Class of asset	Rate percentage on the written down value	Remarks
(ii) Ginning and Pressing machinery.	9	
E.—(i) Calculating machines (N.E.S.A.)		
(ii) Typewriters (N.E.S.A.) ...		
(iii) Neo post Franking machines (N.E.S.A.)		
(iv) Accounting machines (N.E.S.A.)		
(v) Other office machinery (N.E.S.A.)	15	
(vi) Sewing and knitting machines employed in the manufacture of hosiery and woollen goods.		
(vii) Sewing and stitching machines for canvas or leather.		
(viii) Hand or automatic embroidery machines and their accessories (N.E.S.A.).		
(ix) Refrigeration plant, containers, etc. (N.E.S.A).		
(x) Road Making Plant and machinery.		
(xi) Artificial silk manufacturing machinery.*	15	*Replacement of wooden parts of plant and machinery will be allowed as revenue expenditure.
(xii) Surgical instruments (N.E.S.A.).		
(xiii) Wireless apparatus and gear, wireless appliances and accessories. (N.E.S.A.).		
(xiv) Building contracts' machinery (N.E.S.A.).		
F—Indigenous sugar cane crushers (Kohlus and Belans) (N.E.S.A.).	18	
G—(i) Motor cars (N.E.S.A.) ...	20	
(ii) Cycles (N.E.S.A.) ...	20	
H—(i) Moulds used in the manufacture of concrete pipes (N.E.S.A.)	25	
(ii) Motor taxis, motor lorries motor buses and motor tractors (N.E.S.A.).	25	
(iii) Gas plants fitted to Motor taxis, mator lorries, motor buses and motor tractors (N.E.S.A.).	25	
I—(i) Railway sidings (N.E.S.A.) ...	7	
J—(i) Mines—		
All plant and machinery including plant used in the Kolar Gold Fields (N.E.S.A.).	8½	

No. C. 619—Co. 1-45-10, dated Bangalore, the 13th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act 1944 (Act XXII of 1944) and in supersession of their notification No. C. 498—Co. 1-45-58, dated the 19th November 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to fix, as follows, the maximum wholesale and retail prices which may be charged by a dealer in respect of the following European types of vegetable seeds acclimatised in India :—

Sl. No.	Article	Wholesale price per lb.	Retail price per lb.	Price per oz.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
1	Cabbage	12 0	35 5	2 8 0
2	Brussels Sprouts	17 0	51 0	3 4 0
3	Beet	4 8	18 0	1 8 0
4	Carrots, Orange Red ...	4 8	13 8	1 2 0
5	Knol Kohl (white or purple) ...	4 8	18 0	1 8 0
6	Turnips, Golden Ball ...	5 8	13 12	1 1 0
7	Turnips, others ...	4 0	12 0	1 0 0
8	Radish, Red Globe	4 0	12 0	1 0 0
9	Radish others	2 0	4 0	0 5 0
10	Lettuce	4 0	20 0	1 10 0
11	Peas Marrowfat	1 0	2 7	0 3 0
12	Peas, others	0 8	1 8	0 2 0
13	French beans	1 0	1 8	0 2 0
14	Tomatoes large and medium ...	12 0	36 0	2 13 0
15	Tomatoes, others... ...	3 8	10 8	0 14 0
16	Celery	6 8	16 4	1 4 0
17	Leek	10 0	25 0	1 12 0
18	Broad Benas	0 10	1 14	0 2 6

Note.—1. Sales of 40 lbs. or more at a time in the case of large seeds (peas and beans), and of 8 lbs. or more in the case of other seeds will be regarded as wholesale and prices in column 3 above will apply.

2. Prices shown in column 4 are applicable when retail sales are made for half a pound or more. For retail sales of less than half a pound, prices in column 5 are applicable.

3. Rebates at the rates shown below will be allowed on the wholesale prices in the following cases :—

For combined orders exceeding 40 lbs. but less than 80 lbs. ... . 12½ per cent.
For combined orders of 80 lbs. and above. 25 „

No. C. 730—Co. 65-45-23, dated Bangalore, the 16th August 1946.

Corrigendum.

In the notification No. C. 275—Co. 65-45-20, dated 23rd July 1946, published on page 324 in Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 25th July 1946 in item (1) under Ciba (India) Ltd., for the figure "3-13-9" occurring in paragraph 1 against the drug 20 tablets read '1-13-9'.

No. C. 782—Co. 78-15-6, dated Bangalore, the 20th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1946 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provision.

In the said order clauses 33 and 34 shall be omitted.

No. C. 785—Co. 1-46-12, dated Bangalore, the 20th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (C) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944, (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in their notification No. C. 2312—C. O. 32-45-2, dated the 30th April 1946, namely:—

In the table of prices annexed to the said Notification for the words "American Beer" occurring against item No. 6 (iii), the words "Beers of U. S. A. origin" shall be substituted.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 470—R. T. 17-45-10, dated Bangalore, the 26th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*.

1. (1) This Order may be called the Mysore Motor Cycles Control Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Mysore Civil Motor Cycles Control Order, 1945 is hereby repealed.

Provided that anything done under any of the provisions of that order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this order.

3. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(*a*) "controlled motor cycle" means any unused motor cycle of a description given in the First Schedule annexed to this Order imported into India on Government of India account or commercially for civil use;

(*b*) "dealer" means any person appointed as such under clause 4 or clause 5 of this Order;

(*c*) "distributor" means any person whose name is for the time being specified in the Second Schedule annexed to this Order;

(*d*) "offer to sell" shall be deemed to include a reference to the price proposed by a person for the sale by him of a motor cycle by

(*i*) the publication of a price list,
(*ii*) exposing the motor cycle with a mark indicating its price,
(*iii*) furnishing a quotation, or
(*iv*) otherwise howsoever.

(*e*) "Motor Transport Controller" means the officer appointed by the Government to be the Motor Transport Controller for the purposes of this Order, and includes any other officer authorised by the Government to perform any of the functions of the Motor Transport Controller under this order;

(*f*) "Sub-dealer" means a person appointed as such under clause 4 or clause 5 of this Order.

4. A distributor may, by order in writing, in the form shown in the Third Schedule annexed to this Order, appoint a dealer or a sub-dealer for controlled motor cycles of any make or makes dealt in by him in respect of such areas as may be specified in the Order. The distributor may at any time, by order in writing, revoke or modify any appointment of a dealer or sub-dealer. Copies of all orders made under this clause shall be forwarded to the War Transport Department of the Government of India and to the Motor Transport Controller:

Provided that no such orders shall be issued in respect of controlled motor cycles imported on the Government of India account, without the previous approval of the Government of India.

Explanation—A distributor appointed under an order of like purport to this Order for the time being in force in British India, any of the territories set out in the Sixth Schedule or any other State shall be deemed to be a distributor for purposes of this clause.

5. The Government may, by an order in writing, appoint dealers and sub-dealers, in addition to those appointed under clause 4 of this Order and may, by an order in writing, revoke or modify appointments made under this clause.

6. Every distributor shall submit a return, in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule annexed to this Order, to the Government of India in the War Transport

Department and to the Motor Transport Controller, furnishing details as to the number and type of controlled motor cycles obtained by him from outside India, within a week of the date of receipt of a consignment.

7. Orders issued by the Government of India under the Government of India Motor Cycles Control Order, 1945, specifying the maximum retail price of controlled motor cycles of any type and make or regulating generally or in any specified case or cases the prices at which and the conditions subject to which controlled motor cycles may be sold by a distributor to a dealer or by a dealer to a sub-dealer shall be as effective in Mysore as if such orders had been issued by the Government of Mysore.

8. Every dealer or sub-dealer shall by notice in the form set out in the Fifth Schedule annexed to this Order, prominently exhibited on his business premises, indicate the maximum retail prices, applicable under clause 7 in respect of each type and make of controlled motor cycle kept by him for sale.

9. (1) No person shall sell or transfer, or offer to sell or transfer, any controlled motor cycle at a price exceeding the maximum retail price for that class of motor cycle applicable under clause 7, nor shall he demand or receive any other consideration in excess of that price:

Provided that a dealer or sub-dealer may, in the case of a new motor cycle, charge, in addition to the maximum retail price, such items of delivery charges from the premises of the distributor to the premises of the dealer, as may be sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time:

Provided further that a dealer or sub-dealer may charge in addition to retail price and delivery charges aforesaid, the customs duty paid to the Government in respect of a controlled motor cycle brought into the State from British India, an Administered area or any other State.

(2) No person shall, as a consideration for the sale, transfer or disposal by him of a controlled motor cycle, take or make allowance for, any other motor cycle save in accordance with the written orders of the Motor Transport Controller.

10. (*a*) The Government may by special order require any distributor, dealer or sub-dealer to sell or otherwise dispose of any controlled motor cycle in his

possession in such manner as may be specified in the Order; and the Motor Transport Controller may similarly require a dealer or sub-dealer to sell or otherwise dispose of a controlled motor cycle in his possession; and the distributor, dealer, or sub-dealer as the case may be, shall comply with the order.

(*b*) Subject to any order made under sub-clause (*a*) and to such general or special instructions as the Government may from time to time issue for securing a proper distribution, controlled motor cycles may be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of to any person.

11. (1) Every distributor or dealer shall keep such records and furnish such returns in relation to controlled motor cycles as the Government may from time to time by general or special order require.

(2) Every sub-dealer shall keep such records and furnish such returns in relation to controlled motor cycles as the Motor Transport Controller may from time to time by general or special order require.

12. Every distributor, dealer or sub-dealer shall produce for inspection by any person authorised in writing in this behalf by the Government or the Motor Transport Controller at any reasonable time any controlled motor cycle in his possession, and any accounts, books and such other records that are maintained or are required to be maintained under clause 11.

13. An Officer empowered in this behalf by the Government may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

(*a*) require any distributor, dealer or sub-dealer to furnish any information the officer may require as to the business in motor cycles carried on by such distributor, dealer or sub-dealer;

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to such distributor, dealer or sub-dealer;

(*c*) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, the business premises of such distributor, dealer or sub-dealer; and

(*d*) seize or authorise any person to seize, any article in respect of which the Officer has reason to believe, that a contravention of this order has been committed and any books or other documents which are in his opinion relevant to prove the contravention, and thereafter take

or authorise the taking of all measures necessary for securing the production of the article and documents in a Court.

14. Where any controlled motor cycle is sold, offered for sale or otherwise disposed of in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order by a distributor, dealer or sub-dealer, through any person employed by him or acting on his behalf such person and also, unless he proves that he exercised due diligence to prevent such contravention, the distributor, dealer or sub-dealer, as the case may be, and any person having charge, on behalf of the distributor, dealer or sub-dealer, of the place where the contravention occurred shall be deemed to have contravened the said provision or provisions of this Order.

15. If in the opinion of the Government any distributor has—

(*a*) contravened any of the provisions of this Order or of the Mysore Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order, 1945, or of any other order under the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, in respect of any motor cycle or any motor vehicle spare parts; or

(*b*) made any false declaration or statement in relation to any transaction in respect of controlled motor cycles or controlled spare parts; or

(*c*) committed any breach of the terms of any contract with the Government of India or a Provincial Government or a State Government relating to the operation or maintenance of transport vehicles; or

(*d*) been declared an insolvent; or

(*e*) otherwise shown himself unfit to continue as a distributor, the Government may, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against any such distributor, direct the removal of his name from the Second Schedule to this Order whereupon such person shall cease to be a distributor for the purposes of this Order.

16. The Government may by general or special order exempt any motor cycle or class of motor cycles from all or any of the provisions of this order.

17. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may direct that any motor cycle in respect of which the Court is satisfied that this Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to the State.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

FIRST SCHEDULE.

[*Clause 3 (a)*]

Description of Motor Cycles to which this Order applies.

Sl. No.	*Make*	*Type*
1	A. J. S. ...	... All types
2	Ariel ...	... Do
3	B. S. A ...	... Do
4	Dot ...	... Do
5	Excelsior ...	... Do
6	James ...	... Do
7	Matchless ...	... Do
8	New Hudson ...	... Do
9	Norman ...	... Do
10	Norton ...	... Do
11	Panther ...	... Do
12	Royal Enfield ...	... Do
13	Scott ...	... Do
14	Triumph ...	... Do

SECOND SCHEDULE

[*Clause 3 (c)*].

List of Distributors.

Sl. No.	Name of Distributor	Place at which business premises of Distributor are situated	Description of Motor Cycles in respect of which he has been appointed as distributor

THIRD SCHEDULE.

[*Clause 4*].

I .....being a distributor under the.....
Mysore Motor Cycles Control Order, 1946, appoint you.....
to be a dealer/sub-dealer for the distribution of.....

motor cycles. Your place of business will be..... ....
and the territory in which you have a trading area is.....

....

Distributor.

Motor Transport Controller in Mysore, Bangalore.

Copy forwarded to the War Transport Department, New Delhi.

....

Distributor.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

[*Clause 6*].

Return of Controlled Motor Cycles Received from outside India.

Description of motor cycle		Quantity ordered	Quantity reported as received in the last return	Now reported as received		Balance on order	Remarks
Make	Type			Quantity	Date of receipt		

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of India, War Transport Department, New Delhi.

Motor Transport Controller in Mysore, Bangalore.

.....

Distributor.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

[*Clause 8*].

Maximum Retail Prices of Commercially Imported Motor Cycles.

Make	Type	Maximum Retail Price

Under the provisions of the Mysore State Motor Cycles Control Order, 1946 dealers and sub-dealers are authorised to charge in the case of new controlled motor cycles in addition to the retail price, delivery charges from the premises of the distributor to the premises of the dealer (but not from the premises of the dealer to the premises of sub-dealer) consisting of such items as sanctioned by the Government of India from time to time. The items at present sanctioned are ....

Dealer .....

Date ..... *Sub-dealer* .....

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

[*Clause 4*].

1. The Cantonment of Baroda.
2. The administered areas in the Western Indian States Agency, specified in the Western India States Administered Areas (Application of Laws) Order, 1942.
3. The administered areas in the Central Indian Agency specified in the Central India Administered Areas (Application of Laws) Order, 1943.
4. The Gwalior Residency Area.
5. The District of Abu.
6. The administered areas in the Hyderabad State specified in the Hyderabad Administered Areas (Application of Laws) Order, 1942.
7. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
8. The Kolhapur Residency Area and the Wadi Jahgir.
9. The Railway Lands in the Western India States Agency specified in the Western India States Full Jurisdiction Railway Lands (Application of Laws) Order 1942, and the Western India States partial Jurisdiction Railway Lands (Application of Laws) Order, 1942.
10. The Rajputana and Central India Railway Lands specified in the Rajaputana and Central India Railway Lands (Application of Laws) Order, 1943.
11. The Punjab States Railway Lands specified in the Punjab States Railway Lands (Application of Laws) Order, 1942.
12. The Tana Circles in the Rewa Kantha Agency in the Gujarat States Agency and the Dangs.
13. The British Reserve in Manipur.
14. The Shillong Administered Area.

No. C. 284—Co. 32-45, dated Bangalore, the 24th July 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the said amendment shall be given by the publication thereof in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendments :—

"In Clause 12-c of the said order after sub-clause (3) the following new sub-clause shall be added, namely:—

(4) No person shall work or cause or permit to be worked.—

(*a*) sewing thread winding and spooling machines, hosiery machines or looms in excess of such machines or looms in his undertaking on the 30th September 1944;

(*b*) any such machine or loom for a period which in any one month exceeds the average hours of work per machine per month in the undertaking during the year ending the 30th September 1944;

(5) no person shall acquire or instal any loom, sewing thread machine or hosiery machine."

E. V. GANAPATI IYER, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. C. 811—Co. 1-46-15, dated Bangalore, the 21st August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 1221—Co. 33-44-95, dated the 20th June 1945, namely :—

In the brands of pipe-smoking tobaccos and prices mentioned in the said notification, the item "CRAVEN MIXTURE" and the price entries relating thereto, shall be omitted.

No. C. 825—Co. 1-46-17, dated Bangalore, the 23rd August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their notification No. C. 73—Co. 1-45-14, dated the 28th July 1945 namely :—

In part I of the Schedule annexed to the said notification item No. 131, relating to "Evening in Paris Lipstick" shall be deleted.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. S. D. 2092—C. 117-44-115, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 81 (2) of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that where a permit is issued by the Special Officer, Fuel Supply, Bangalore City, under Notification No. S. D. 154—C. 122-43-28, dated 10th July 1944, as amended by Notification No. S. D. 2923—C. 24-45-35, dated 12—13th November 1945, in any case falling within one of the categories specified in the schedule annexed hereto, then it will not be necessary in such a case to obtain also a pass from the Amildar of the concerned taluk as required by Notification No. G. 1568—Ft. 138-33-3, dated 21st—27th August 1935 (regulating the transit in Mysore of timber, fuel or charcoal and bamboos from inam lands or private holdings other than coffee lands) and the permit issued by the Special Officer, Fuel Supply, shall be deemed to be a pass for the purposes of the Notification dated 21st 27th August 1935.

They are further pleased to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of this order shall be given by the publication of the same in the official Gazette.

Schedule.

(1) For the transport of charcoal (made from material obtained from private holdings and not from Government lands) for delivery to the Special Officer, Fuel Supply.

(2) For the transport of casuarina firewood from requisitioned private plantations, the consignee being the Special Officer, Fuel Supply, or the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Co., Ltd.

(3) For the transport of Fuel (Casuarina or jungle wood) from private holdings voluntarily offered to the Special Officer, Fuel Supply or the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Co., Ltd.

(4) For the transport of brushwood from requisitioned casuarina plantations referred to in (2) above.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Food Secy.*

No. C. 872—C. O. 10-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the gazette and by the issue of a Press note summarising and explaining its provisions :—

1. This Order may be called the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) order 1946.

(*ii*) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or the context :—

(*a*) "Apparel" includes a garment or other article of personal or domestic use made wholly or principally from cloth other than knitted cloth, but does not include old or used garments ;

(*b*) "Carrier" includes a railway administration or any other person engaged in the business or transporting property from place to place by land, sea or inland navigation ;

(*c*) "Hosiery" means stockings vests, drawers, or other articles, of personal use made from knitted cloth or knitted from yarn ;

(*d*) "Cloth" and "Yarn" have the same meaning as they have in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) order, 1945 ;

(*e*) "Textile Commissioner" means the Textile Commissioner Bombay, and includes the Additional Textile Commissioner, Mysore and any officer authorised by him to execise all or any of the powers of the Textile Commissioner under this order.

3. No person shall offer for transport by rail, or cause to be transported by rail, any cloth or apparel except under and in accordance with—

(*i*) a general permit notified in Gazette by the Textile Commissioner; or

(*ii*) a special permit issued by the Textile Commissioner and countersigned by the Regional Controller of Railway priorities Mysore or.

(*iii*) a special transport permit issued by the Textile Commissioner.

4. No person shall transport or cause to be transported any yarn by rail, road, sea or inland navigation except under and in accordance with :—

(*i*) a general permit notified by the Textile Commissioner in the gazette or

(*ii*) a special permit granted by the Textile Commissioner.

5. The Textile Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct any carrier to close the booking and transport of cloth, apparel or yarn or any class or description thereof by rail, road, sea or inland navigation between such places and for such period as may be specified in the order, and such carrier shall comply with the order.

6. The Textile Commissioner may, by notification published in the gezette, prohibit the transport of cloth, apparel, hosiery or yarn or any class or description thereof from any place within such area as is specified in the notification to any place outside that area by rail, road, sea or inland navigation except under such conditions, limitations and restrictions as may be so specified.

7. A carrier may require any person offering any package for transport to make a statement in writing declaring its contents, and may refuse to accept for transport any package, unless such declaration of its contents is made.

8. The Textile Commissioner may with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this order—

(*a*) require any person to give information in his possession with respect to any stock of cloth, yarn, apparel or hosiery in his possession or in the possession of any other person.

(*b*) inspect or cause to be inspected any book or document belonging to or in the custody of any person.

(*c*) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises or search or authorize any person to search the luggage of any person travelling in a railway train, vessel or any public conveyance, and seize any cloth apparel or yarn in respect of which he has reasonable cause to suspect that a contravention of this order has been committed.

9. The Textile Commissioner may, by notification in the Gazette prescribe the manner in which any applications for a special or transport permit under this order shall be made.

10. No prosecution for the contravention of any of the provisions of this order shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Government or any officer authorised in that behalf by the Government.

11. Any court trying a contravention of any of the provisions of this order may without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any article or articles in respect of which it is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to Government.

12. The Cotton Cloth Movements Control Order 1943 and the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transport) Control Order 1944, are hereby repealed;

Provided that anything done under any provision of the said orders shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this order, and any reference in any instrument to any provision of the said orders or any notification issued thereunder shall be deemed to be a reference to the corresponding provision of this order or any notification issued thereunder.

No. C. 874—Co. 10-46-3, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, I hereby notify for public information the following general permit (which may be called General Permit No. 1).

1. *Zone.*—For the purposes of this permit South Dificit Zone comprises the province of Madras, Coorg, the Madras States, and the States of Mysore, Banganapalli and Sandur.

2. *Transport by Railway Passengers.*—A railway passenger may offer for transport by rail or cause to be transported by rail cloth and appeared as part of his luggage, if such cloth and apparel do not together exceed in weight 20 lbs.

3. *Transport under Military Credit Note.*—Any person may offer for transport by rail or cause to be transported by rail a consignment of cloth or apparel if such consignment is made under Military Credit Notes and is booked for transport by rail from any place in the South Zone to any place beyond that zone.

4. *Transport by Goods train within the Zone.*—Any person holding a transport permit or purchase authority or a special permit granted by the Additional Textile Commissioner in Mysore may offer for transport or cause to be transported by goods train any cloth or apparel from any place to any other place in Mysore or from any place in Mysore to any place in the South Zone.

5. *Exceptions.*—The General permit is subject to the restrictions which may be imposed from time to time by any order of the Textile Commissioner under clause 5 or any notification of the Textile Commissioner under clause 6, of the Cotton Textile (Control of Movement) Order, 1946.

No. C. 876—Co. 10-46-4, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 4 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, I hereby notify for public information, the following general permit (which may be called General Permit No. 2).

2. For this purpose of the general permit Mysore Region comprises the State of Mysore.

3. Any person holding a transport permit or purchase authority or special permit granted by the Additional Textile Commissioner in Mysore may transport by rail or road or offer so to transport, or cause so to be transported any yarn from any place to any other place in the Mysore Region.

4. *Transport from one region to another.*—Any person may transport by rail or road or offer so to transport or cause to be transported any yarn from any place in Mysore to any place beyond Mysore, where such transport is necessary in order to comply with, and is undertaken for the purpose of complying with any direction of the Additional Textile Commissioner in Mysore.

5. Any person may transport by rail or road or offer for such transport or cause to be so transported from any place from Mysore to any place beyond Mysore the following:—

(1) Sewing Thread.
(2) Cotton String.
(3) Cotton Twine.

6. This general permit is subject to the restrictions which may be imposed from time to time by any order under clause 5 of any notification under clause 6 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946.

No. C. 892—Co. 1-46-24, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In the notification No. C. 427—Co. 1-46-6, dated the 30th July 1946, published on page 334 in part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 1st August 1946 *for* the figure '14' occurring under paragraph III, *read* IA.

No. C. 894—Co. 1-46-23, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944, (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be

made in their Notification No. C. 353—Co. 1-45-47, dated the 13th October 1945, as amended by Notification No. C. 2817—Co. 1-45-148, dated the 11th June 1946, namely:—

In the proviso to the preamble of the said Notification *for* the figure "15" the figure "12½" shall be substituted.

No. C. 895—Co. 1-46-21, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944, (Act XXII of 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 2587—Co 1-45-140, dated the 27th May 1946 namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Notification, item No. 2 relating to Ping Pong balls shall be deleted.

No. C. 897—Co. 1-46-19, dated Bangalore, the 28th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 693—Co. 33-44-17, dated the 22nd January 1945 namely:—

In part I of the said notification,

(*a*) in item 1, the words "H.M.V." "Columbia", "Parlophone", Brunswick and Decca (Red label) shall be omitted;

(*b*) in item 5, the words "Twin" 'Regal", "Regal-Zone" and "Rex" shall be omitted; and

(*c*) item 8, shall be omitted.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. T. 566—R. T. 1-46-6, dated Bangalore, the 3rd September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to the Mysore Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1945.

In the first schedule to the said order entries numbers 4, 5, 7, 8, 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 69, 74, 77, 80, 81, 84, 85, 86, 87, 92, 95, 96, 99, 100, 101, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 115, 118, 119, 120, 126 and 128 shall be omitted.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. S. R. 1166—E. D. 44-46-12, dated Bangalore, the 7th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-rule 2 of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, and in supersession of the Notifications of the Government of Mysore in the Revenue Department No. R. 2288—R. M. 70-41-8, dated 9th September 1942 and No. R. 8303—R. M. 70-41-9, dated 3rd April 1943, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that with effect from the

date of the publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, the retail prices of matches made in India sold in containers, hereinafter called units, of the size specified in the second column of the Table hereto annexed shall not be higher than those specified in the corresponding entry in the third column of the said Table.

TABLE.

	Size of Containers	*Maximum price*
1.	Containing on an average more than 40 but not more than 50 matches.	6 pies per unit.
2.	Containing on an average more than 50 but not more than 80 matches.	9 pies per unit.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy.*

No. S. D. 2419—R 89-45-28, Dated Bangalore, the 6th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to direct that no mill in the State shall, in milling wheat, keep the extraction level of wheat flour at less than 90 per cent, and that of wheat flour and soji together, at less than 95 per cent except under or in accordance with a permit granted by the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore, or any other officer authorised by him, and also to direct with reference to sub-rule 1 of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of such order shall be given by the publication in the official Gazette.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Food Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. D. 1841—Geol. 3-46-5, dated Bangalore, the 16th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Rule 54 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the Notification No. A. F. 2587—Geol. 60-41-13, dated the 5th November 1942, prohibiting the carrying, use, sale or other disposal by any person, of fireworks of whatever description be modified by suspending its operation only in respect of sparklers for the period from 28th September 1946 to 27th October 1946, both days inclusive. The sale of sparklers is accordingly permitted for this period.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 1184—Co. 37-45-27, dated Bangalore, the 13th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Brass and Copper (Control) Order, 1945 and also to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions :—

For clause 4 of the said order, the following clause shall be substituted namely,—

"4 (*a*) No dealer shall sell hand-made brass or copper utensils at a price higher than that shown in Schedule II for the various categories.

(*b*) No dealer shall sell any hand-made brass or copper utensils on which the price as determined in accordance with Schedule II is not stamped, or if the nature of the utensil does not permit of stamping, marked in ink:

Provided that in the case of hand-made brass or copper utensils which are tinned one anna per lb. may be charged and in the case of copper utensils which are tinned on both sides according to usual practice two annas per lb. may be charged in addition:

Provided further that the ceiling prices referred to above shall be applicable to hand-made brass or copper utensils of the types enumerated in Schedule II, irrespective of whether they are electroplated or have any art work on them or not. They shall not, however, be applicable to hand-made brass or copper utensils of types other than those enumerated in the said Schedule with art work or E. P. N. S. which involve extra cost to the manufacturers.

(*c*) No dealer shall sell any machine-made brass or copper utensils at a price higher than the maximum retail price of such utensils as determined by the provisions of Schedule I:

Provided that the ceiling prices referred to above shall be applicable to machine-made brass or copper utensils of the types enumerated in Schedule I, irrespective of whether they are electroplated or have any art work on them or not. They shall not, however, be applicable to machine-made brass or copper utensils of the types other than those enumerated in the said Schedule with art work or E.P.N.S. which involve extra cost to the manufacturers.

(*d*) Every dealer shall supply a Memo, for any sale in excess of Rs. 10 and for sale below Rs. 10, if required to do so by the purchaser.

Any hand-made brass utensil manufactured at Moradabad with Moradabad KALAI both inside and outside may be sold at Re. 0-7-0 per lb. above the rates permitted by this Order."

No. C. 1187—C.O. 14-45-12, dated Bangalore, 13th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharajà are pleased to direct that with effect from 13th September 1946 the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order 1944 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the said order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.

For the Schedule appended to the said order, the following schedule shall be substituted, namely,—

SCHEDULE.

Variety of Paper	*Price per lb. (except where otherwise stated).*
1	2
Column 1	*Column 2*
PART I.	Rs. A. P.
Account book paper ...	0 10 4
Art paper (North American) ...	0 9 3
Art paper (British) ...	0 13 10
Bond paper, white ...	0 9 7
Bond paper, coloured ...	0 13 7
Bristol Board, white ...	0 11 6
Bristol Board, coloured ...	0 12 1
Chromo paper (North American) ...	0 12 0
Chromo paper (British) ...	1 1 6
Drawing Cartridge (British) ...	0 14 5
Drawing Cartridge (others) ...	0 11 6
Flint Paper (White, basis-size foolscap) ...	13 12 0 per ream
Flint Paper (coloured, basis-size foolscap) ...	17 8 0 per ream
Greaseproof, bleached, genuine, basis 20″×30″—10/11 lbs.	1 6 9
Greaseproof, bleached, genuine, basis 20″×30″—13/14 lbs.	1 2 2
Greaseproof, bleached, imitation ...	0 12 4
Greaseproof, corrugated, genuine, bleached—25″×250″	48 13 3 per roll
Greaseproof, unglazed, unbleached ...	1 2 0
Greaseproof, unglazed, bleached ...	0 15 3
Hertfordshire ledger (British) ...	0 13 3
Imitation Art	0 10 8
Kraft	0 7 6
Latimer Cartridge (British)	0 12 11
Ledger paper, Watermarked (North American) ...	0 14 1
Ledger paper (British not covered by Part III) ...	1 0 6

1	2			
	Rs.	A.	P.	
Litho	0	10	3	
Manifold, white	0	11	7	
Manifold, coloured	0	12	2	
Manilla M. G. and M. F. Sulphite wrapping white	0	10	6	
Manilla M. F. and M. F. Sulphite wrapping coloured	0	11	9	
Match paper in reels (blue)	0	12	1	
Match paper in reels (green)	0	11	4	
Match paper in sheets (blue)	0	13	0	
Match paper in sheets (green)	0	12	4	
Offset paper	0	9	3	
Postcard, ivory white	0	12	10	
Poster paper M.G.	0	11	7	
Printing paper—				
Hardsized, white, basis 20″×30″—16—21 lbs.	0	12	2	
Hardsized, coloured, basis 20″×30″—16—21 lbs.	0	15	4	
Hardsized, white, basis 20″×30″—more than 21 lbs.	0	10	5	
Hardsized, coloured, basis 20″×30″—more than 21 lbs.	0	13	9	
Softsized, white, basis 20″×30″—16—21 lbs.	0	12	2	
Softsized, coloured, basis 20″×30″—16—21 lbs.	0	9	8	
Softsized, white, basis 20″×30″—more than 21 lbs.	0	10	8	
Softsized, coloured, basis 20″×30″—more than 21 lbs.	0	11	11	
Pulpboard	0	4	1	
Tissue paper, white 20″×30″—7 lbs. ...	7	9	11	per ream
Tissue paper, coloured	13	14	9	per ream
Titan bond (British)	1	1	1	
Vegetable Parchment (British)	1	4	4	
Vegetable Parchment (others)	0	15	8	
White Foam Art paper (British) ...	0	15	1	
Writing paper, Creamlaid	0	10	9	

PART II

Airmail paper	0	15	7	
Antique laid and wove	0	9	9	
Art cards (British)	1	2	0	
Art cards (others)	1	14	11	
Blotting	0	11	11	
Blotting, absorber ribbed	1	6	4	
Blotting, enamelled	0	10	10	
Bond paper containing 25 per cent rag ...	1	3	6	
Bond paper containing 50 per cent rag water-marked "Knebworth"	1	4	10	

1	2			
	Rs.	A.	P.	
Cambric paper in rolls—40"—96 yds. ...	21	2	0	per roll
Cambric paper in sheets, thick, basis 20"×30" ...	114	6	5	per ream
Cellulose film—				
Non-moisture proof (plain white) substance 30 grammes per sq. metre ...	0	2	1	per 1,000 sq. inches.
Non-moisture proof (coloured) substance 30 grammes per sq. metre ...	0	2	10	,,
Plain transparent substance 60 grammes per sq. metre	0	6	0	,,
Plain transparent substance 30 grammes per sq. metre	0	2	6	,,
Moisture proof heat sealing substance 30 grammes per sq. metre	0	3	2	,,
Cheque paper, white sensitized	1	1	3	
Cheque paper, watermarked, coloured, sensitized including Hammermill and other similar brands	1	1	9	
Gummed paper—basis 17"×22"... ...	27	12	10	per ream
Gummed tape ¾"—800' (British) ...	1	3	6	per roll
Gummed tape ¾"—800' (others) ...	1	1	7	do.
Gummed tape 1"—800' (British) ...	1	10	0	do
Gummed tape 1"—800' (others) ...	1	5	9	do
Gummed tape 1½"—800' (British) ...	2	7	0	do
Gummed tape 1½"—800' (others) ...	1	13	11	do
Gummed tape 1¾"—800'	2	8	4	do
Gummed tape 1⅞"—800'	2	8	8	do
Ledger paper containing 50 per cent rag water-marked "Cheddar valley"	1	4	10	
Manifold, onionskin 25 per cent rag ...	2	0	7	
Manifold, onionskin	1	8	2	
Manifold—"Commerce" and "Cowan" typewriter paper	2	0	1	
Postcard, ivory, coloured	0	14	4	
Tissue paper, press copying, basis 18½×22½"—5 lbs., 500s.	18	5	10	per ream

PART III.

Airmail Imperial (Bank substance) ...	1	10	3	
Airmail Imperial (Manifold substance) ...	2	5	7	
Aeromail Special	1	15	7	
Asoka rag blotting	1	4	11	
Bond (thick) Abermill	1	2	9	
Bond (thin) Abermill	1	3	6	
Bond (tints) (thick) Abermill	1	2	7	
Bond (tints) (thin) Abermill	1	3	3	
Bond Manifold (tinted) Abermill ...	1	14	5	
Basildon airmail bond	1	10	0	
Bond (thick) Desmond	1	5	7	

1	2			
	Rs.	A.	P.	
Bond (thin) Desmond ...	1	6	10	
Blotting Devan Valley ...	52	0	0	per ream
Blotting Suction ...	52	0	0	do
Blotting Quicksorb ...	52	0	0	do
Cheque Paper Sensitised, Stoney Wood White Wove ...	25	8	10	do
Chartham Mill Original ...	2	1	9	
Croxley lion ledger ...	1	5	5	
'Charles Martin' Extra Strong Watermarked paper (thick) substance ...	1	13	8	
'Charles Martin' Extra Strong Watermarked paper (thin) substance ...	1	15	5	
Drawing W. T. & Co., Kent ...	2	1	4	
Gateway unsensitized Ferro-prussite 90 G.S.M.	1	2	7	
Ledger Conqueror ...	1	6	2	
Ledger Imperator ...	1	4	3	
Ledger Imperator Loose leaf ...	1	3	0	
Ledger Lancashire ...	1	15	0	
Ledger Sackville Loose leaf ...	1	0	0	
Manifold 693 (British) ...	1	10	0	
Manifold Conqueror ...	3	0	9	
Parchment Lancashire ...	1	15	0	
Parchment Goatskin ...	2	9	0	
Piries Buff wove copying ...	1	13	3	
Strathdon (Tinted) ...	1	1	8	
Strathdon (Legal Blue) ...	1	2	4	
Tinted Bank "51 H.D." ...	0	15	8	
T.H.S. Handmade ...	2	3	8	
Tracing Detail "C 300" All Rag 50 yds. × 60" ...	16	3	1	per roll
Tracing Gateway 60 G.S.M. 25 × 40 yds. ...	7	3	4	do
Tracing Gateway 70 G.S.M. 25 × 40 yds. ...	6	9	4	do
Writing (thick) Devon Valley Parchment ...	1	5	6	
Waterton Bond (thick)	1	0	11	
Waterton Bond (thin)	1	2	1	
Writing (thick) Conqueror	1	6	6	
Writing (thin) Conqueror	1	8	0	
W.T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 (thick substance) ...	2	12	0	
W.T. & Co. Extra Strong (thin substance) ...	2	13	5	
W.T. & A.P. Tinted Lithoed one side, sensitised Cheque Paper	34	6	6	per ream
W.T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 Manifold and Airmail substance	3	9	3	
W.T. & Co. (Vandyke Border) (thick) ...	1	13	0	
W.T. & Co. (Vandyke Border) (thin) ...	1	15	0	per ream

No. C. 1190—Co. 12-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 13th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Chrome Compounds Control Order, 1941 issued in notification No. P. 1847—Legis 2-41-52, dated 4th November 1941 with all its amendments, shall be cancelled and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of this order shall be given by publication in the gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining the same.

No. C. 1193—Co. 77-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 18th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Dyes and Chemicals) Control Order, 1946, and to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of the rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising its effect :—

In the said order,

(*i*) in clause 2 (*a*) for the words "of the Chemicals specified in the schedule to this order" the words "Chemical to which this order is applied by the Government by a notification in the Gazette" shall be substituted.

(ii) the schedule shall be deleted.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. T. 815—R. T. 5-46-3, Dated Bangalore, the 17th September 1946.

The following draft amendment which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja propose to make under Section 55 (2) (a) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, XXVII of 1944 is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and any suggestions or objections received on or before 30th of September 1946 will be considered by Government :—

AMENDMENT.

In Rule 319 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, for the figure "40" wherever it occurs, the figure "45" shall be substituted.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 1142—Pol. 78-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 4th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Mysore Cinematograph Act of 1923 (Act XII of 1923), as amended by Act V of 1935, and in supersession of the rules issued with Notification No. P. 2954—Legis. 20-24-1, dated 9th December 1924, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules for the regulation of Cinematograph Exhibitions in the State :—

THE MYSORE CINEMATOGRAPH RULES, 1946.

CHAPTER I—PRELIMINARY.

Title.

1. These rules may be called the Mysore Cinematograph Rules, 1946.

Extent.

2. (1) These rules shall apply to all Cinema premises in the State in respect of which an application for a license under Section 3 of the Act is made after the date of the publication of these rules;

(2) These rules shall apply to all Cinema premises in respect of which a license has been granted under Section 3 of the Act before the date of publication of these rules, on the expiry of a period of six months from the said date, during which period they shall continue to be governed by the rules in force on the day immediately preceding the said date.

Interpretation.

3. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*a*) "Act" means the Mysore Cinematograph Act, 1923 (XII of 1923), as amended by the Act V of 1935 ;

(*b*) "Auditorium" means the portion of the licensed place in which accommodation is provided for the public to view the cinematograph exhibition;

(*c*) "Fire proof material" means the material specified in Schedule A.

(*d*) "Fire resisting material" means the material specified in Schedule B;

(*e*) "Projection Room" means the portion of the licensed premises in which the Cinematograph apparatus is erected; and

(*f*) "Licensing Authority" means the authority empowered to grant licenses under the Act.

Qualifications for holding a license.

4. No person other than a company or association shall be entitled to obtain or hold any license under the Act, unless such person has attained the age of 21 years.

Power to interpret the rules.

5. If any question arises as to the interpretation of these rules otherwise than in connection with a prosecution for an offence, the question shall be referred to the Government whose decision shall be final.

Posting of the rules.

6. These rules, printed in large type, together with the name and address of the licensee affixed thereto, shall be kept during public entertainment always posted in some conspicuous place at the principal entrance at a height of not more than five and half feet from the floor so that all persons entering the licensed premises may be acquainted with them, and any breach of these rules shall at once be reported to the Licensing Authority.

CHAPTER II—CINEMA THEATRES.

PART I—GENERAL.

Inter retation.

7. In this Chapter—

(*a*) "Executive Engineer" means the Executive Engineer in charge of the District in which a Cinema Theatre is situated, except in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore where it means the Government Architect;

(*b*) "Cinema Theatre" means a building intended for the purposes of exhibition by means of cinematograph in respect of which an application for a license has been made or a license has been issued under Section 3 of the Act.

PART II—INSPECTION OF CINEMA THEATRES.

Inspection of buildings and electrical installations by the Licensing Authority, the Executive Engineer and the Electrical Inspector.

8. (1) Every cinema theatre shall be inspected when first erected and thereafter at least once in every year,—

(*a*) by the Licensing Authority;

(*b*) by the Electrical Inspector or any other person authorised by him in this behalf; and

(*c*) by the Executive Engineer.

(2) For the inspection under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of a cinema theatre when first erected, a fee of one hundred rupees shall be paid in advance by the applicant for the license, and for each subsequent annual inspection a fee of fifty rupees shall be paid in advance by the licensee;

(3) The Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf shall report to the Licensing Authority whether the electrical installation fulfils the requirements of the rules contained in this Chapter, and the Executive Engineer shall report to the Licensing Authority whether the building satisfies the requirements of the rules contained in this Chapter;

(4) The Licensing Authority, the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf, the Executive Engineer or any police officer specially deputed to maintain order in the cinema theatre may, at any time, enter and inspect the theatre and the electrical installation therein.

Notice by the licensee under the Mysore Electricity Act, 1900.

9. The licensee shall comply with such of the provisions of the Mysore Electricity Act, 1944 (XXXVI of 1944) and of the rules made thereunder as are applicable to the premises. In cases where the notice referred to in section 21(1) of the said Act has to be given to the District Magistrate, no license shall be granted until such notice has been given and the Licensing Authority has informed the Electrical Inspector of the decision to issue the license.

Discovery and rectification of defects.

10. The Electrical Inspector, or any person authorised by him in this behalf, or the Executive Engineer inspecting an installation or building under rule 8 shall, if he discovers any defect therein, make a report in writing to the Licensing Authority who shall thereupon issue immediately a written notice to the owner or person in charge for their rectification and prescribe a reasonable time within which time such rectification should be carried

out. On failure by the licensee to comply with the terms of such notice within the period prescribed, the Licensing Authority shall cancel the license.

PART III—LICENSES.

Conditions for the grant of licenses.

11. No license shall be granted under this Chapter in respect of any cinema theatre, unless,—

(*i*) such cinema theatre is situated by the side of a public thoroughfare of more than 20 feet width, and in the case of a cinema theatre licensed or proposed to be licensed to accommodate more than 2,000 persons, has exits into two public thoroughfares ;

(*ii*) there are suitable means of entrance and exit for the public in such thoroughfare ;

(*iii*) there is suitable parking space for vehicles of all descriptions including at least 10 motor cars available in the compound of the cinema theatre with good access to the thoroughfares in front or at the side ;

(*iv*) the clear distance between the cinema theatre and the inner limits of the compound wall and between the cinema theatre and all other buildings in the same compound is not less than 15 feet ;

(*v*) such cinema theatre is situated outside the distance of 220 yards from any existing school or hospital, the distance being measured between the two compound walls ;

(*vi*) such cinema theatre is situated at a place where it is not likely to cause traffic difficulties ; and

(*vii*) such cinema theatre satisfies the other requirements of the rules in this Chapter.

Provided that, in respect of cinema theatres which have already been granted a license under section 3 of the Act before the date of the publication of these rules, the Government may, by order in writing, exempt, subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose, any such cinema theatre from the operation of clause (iii), (iv) and (v) of this rule.

Application for a license.

12. Every application to the Licensing Authority for a license under section 3 of the Act for the first time shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by,—

(*a*) a site plan in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth) with block-levels, showing the position of the cinema theatre and its premises in relation to any adjacent buildings, out-houses and other structures, roads passages, wells, cisterns, hydrants if any drains and sewers, etc., drawn to a scale of not less than one-fortieth of an inch to a foot and giving the size of the site as well as the built up and open areas in square yards ;

(*b*) complete plans, elevations and sections in quadruplicate (with one copy mounted on cloth) of the

premises and of all erections on buildings thereon drawn correctly to a scale of one-eighth of an inch to a foot and showing clearly :—

(*i*) all dimensions and materials of construction indicating the different materials in distinguishing colours and giving in figured dimensions the width and depth of walls, beams, scantlings, and trusses ;

(*ii*) the width of all staircases and the number of steps in each the clear width of corridors, passages, openings, and gangways as well as the height and construction of all galleries, tiers, balconies, stages, etc.

(*iii*) the sizes of all doors and windows indicating their construction and the way in which they open, and the proposed system of ventilation ;

(*iv*) the proposed seating arrangements ;

(*v*) the plinth area of each building in square feet, separately for ground floor and upper floors, and in tiers, galleries or balconies.

(*c*) calculations in triplicate showing the loads, comings and stressess occurring in all foundations, piers, columns, stanchions, lintels, beams, slabs joists, and trusses, such calculations being signed by a Graduate Engineer or an Architect who shall be responsible that the calculations are correct and the work executed accordingly ;

(*d*) plans in triplicate drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot showing the cinematograph apparatus and the complete electrical installation with all wiring and cases, light-points, switches, plugs, distribution and meter boards and other electric machinery indicating different circuits in different colours.

Procedure for the grant of license.

13. The Licensing Authority shall forward one copy each of the application, plans and drawings and other connected papers to the Executive Engineer and the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf who shall examine them and inspect respectively the buildings and the cinematograph plant, and the electric installation. If the Executive Engineer is satisfied that the building satisfies the requirements of these rules, he shall forward to the Licensing Authority a report as to the suitability of the building together with the drawings duly certified by him. If the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf after inspection, is satisfied that a license may issue, he shall forward to the Licensing Authority a report as to the suitability of the projection room, the cinematograph

plant and electrical installation, together with the connected drawings duly certified by him.

Grant of license.

14. On the receipt of such reports and drawings, the Licensing Authority shall inspect the building, and if he is satisfied that the other requirements of these rules are fulfilled, he may issue to the applicant a license in Form A annexed to these rules. A copy of the plans and drawings referred to in rule 12 shall be attached to the license. Copies of the Electrical Inspector's and the Executive Engineer's reports shall also be delivered to the applicant with the license.

Disposal of applications for licenses without delay.

14.-A. Every application for a license shall be disposed of by the licensing authority with the least possible delay.

Duration of the license.

15. Every license granted under this Chapter shall be valid for the year ending with the 31st of December and may be renewed for further periods of one year each by application made in writing to the Licensing Authority not later than two months before the expiry of the license.

Fees for licenses.

16. For every license, when granted or renewed there shall be charged a fee of Rs. 12 for an area of 1,000 square feet or less, with an additional fee of Rs. 6 for every 500 sq. ft. or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000 sq. ft.

Duplicate of licenses.

17. Duplicate of a license may be granted on payment of a fee of Rs. 5.

Grant of temporary permits.

18. (1) If, on an application for the renewal of a license presented under rule 12, the Licensing Authority does not for any reason before the date of expiry of the license, either renew and return the license or refuse to renew the same, he may grant a temporary permit in Form C annexed to these rules.

(2) Such temporary permit shall be subject to the conditions of the license sought to be renewed and shall be valid till the Licensing Authority disposes of the application:

Provided that, the temporary permit shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the licensing Authority on the applicant receiving the license duly renewed or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the license;

Provided further that the temporary permit shall be surrendered to the Licensing Authority on demand made at any time in that behalf.

(3) No fee shall be levied for the grant of such temporary permits;

(4) The temporary permit shall, during the period of its validity, be deemed to be a license for the purpose of these rules.

Subsequent additions and alterations to the premises.

19. No subsequent addition or alteration shall be made to the premises of the cinema theatre in respect of which a license has been granted or any part thereof, without the sanction of the Licensing Authority being obtained therefor and the plans and drawings relating to such addition or alteration being approved by him.

Procedure for sanctioning subsequent additions or alterations to the premises.

20. The licensee shall give notice in writing to the Licensing Authority of his intention to add to or alter the licensed premises or any portion thereof; and such notice shall describe clearly the intended additions or alterations and be accompanied by complete plans, elevations and sections and block plan and specifications of the work proposed to be executed, drawn up in quadruplicate in the manner required by rule 12. The Licensing Authority shall, before according sanction to the proposed addition or alteration, follow, as far as may be the procedure laid down in rules 13 and 14.

Procedure for sanctioning subsequent additions or alterations to the electrical installation.

21. No addition to or alteration of any part of the electric installation or of the apparatus for the production of any other illuminent in use in the lantern shall be made without the sanction of the Licensing Authority being obtained therefor. The Licensee shall notify in writing his intention to make such addition or alteration to the Licensing Authority who shall communicate the notice to the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf. The Licensing Authority shall not accord his sanction for the addition or alteration unless the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf reports in writing that the alteration or addition fulfils the requirements of these rules.

Production of license on demand.

22. The license and the plan and description attached thereto shall be produced on demand by any police officer not below the rank of Inspector or by the Licensing Authority or by any person authorised by him or by the Executive Engineer or by the Electrical Inspector.

Compliance with the orders issued by the Licensing Authority, etc,

23. The licensee, his servants and agents shall comply with all orders issued by the Licensing Authority, the Executive Engineer, the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf or police officers

acting on their behalf from time to time or as occasion arises, for the safety or convenience of the public or for the preservation of order or of the public peace. The Licensing Authority may, if special circumstances so require, impose safeguards in addition to those laid down in these rules.

PART IV.—PROJECTION ROOM.

Construction of the projection room.

24. The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in a room of substantial construction made of fire-proof material.

Connection between the auditorium and the projection room.

25. The projection room shall have no connection with the auditorium, except the projector and observer openings.

Floor area and height.

26. The projection room must have at least 80 sq. ft. floor area with eight feet as smallest dimension and with a clear height of not less than nine feet. For each additional projector there shall be 25 additional square feet of floor space.

Exit.

27. The projection room must have a direct and independent exist to the open, unconnected with public passages and staircases.

Prevention of the escape of smoke into the auditorium and ventilation ducts.

28. The door of the projection room shall be fire-proof and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium. Ventilation shall be provided for the projection room, but the ventilation ducts, shall not communicate direct with the auditorium. The area of the ventilating ducts shall not be less than one per cent of the floor area of the projection room.

Explanation.—By 'bush' is meant packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke-proof.

Projector and observer opening.

29. The projector and observer openings shall not be larger than is necessary for effective projection and observation. No such opening shall exceed eight inches square.

Use of plate glass for the opening.

30. Each opening shall be provided with a plate glass screen not less than 3/16th of an inch in thickness fixed in possition with a smoke-tight joint.

Prevention of the entry of unauthorised persons.

31. No unauthorised person shall be allowed to enter the projection room.

Smoking.

32. Smoking shall not be permitted within the projection room.

Inflammable articles.

33. No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into, or allowed to remain in the projection room.

Lanterns.

34. (1) Lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material and shall be provided each with a metal shutter which can be re-inserted between the source of light and the film.

(2) Where the electric pressure in the enclosure exceeds 125 volts, all metal supports of the lantern shall be connected to the earth.

Projectors.

35. Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction to and from which the film shall be caused to travel.

Film boxes.

36. The film boxes shall be fitted with a film slot so constructed as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

Winding and rewinding of films.

37. Films shall be wound upon spools in such a manner that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool. The rewinding of films shall not be carried out in the enclosure while an exhibition is in progress.

Metal boxes for films not in use.

38. All films, when not in use, shall be kept in separate closed metal boxes. The metal boxes shall be of substantial construction, the plate used being not less than ·022 of an inch in thickness. Each box shall have a hinged cover secured by hesp and staple.

Storage of films.

39. A rack shall be provided for storing the closed metal boxes without piling. Films shall be stored in a separate store-room and not the projection room.

Cables for cinematograph lamps.

40. Cables for cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuits from the supply side of the main fuses in the general lighting circuit.

Switch.

41. An efficient double-pole switch shall be fitted within the projection room in the cinematograph lamp circuit.

Insulating material for cables.

42. Within the projection room the insulating material of all electric cables, including those leading to illuminating lamps, shall be covered with fire-resisting material. Where the electric pressure exceeds 125 volts, all cables shall be enclosed in screwed metal conduits connected to the earth. Lead-covered cables shall not be used unless enclosed in such conduits.

Resistances.

43. All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the projection room, and, if reasonably practicable, outside the auditorium. If placed inside the auditorium, such resistances shall be protected by an earthed wire-guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contacts.

44. (1) The projection room shall be in the charge of a competent operator, who shall be not less than 21 years of age.

Operator.

(2) The operator shall satisfy himself, before the commencement of each performance, that all cables, leads, connections and resistances as also the fire extinguishing appliances in the projection room are in proper working order. He shall be present in the projection room during the whole time the machine is being operated.

PART V—BUILDING.

Building materials.

45. (1) The floor, roof, ceiling, balconies, galleries tiers, partitions and every room, lobby, corridor and passage intended for the use of the public, shall be constructed of fire-resisting material.

(2) All steel and cast iron trusses and stanchions shall be protected by fire resisting material.

Compound walls.

46. The premises shall be enclosed with proper external or party walls of brick or stone.

Auditorium.

47. (1) The auditorium must be in the ground-floor;

(2) The floor should slope in order to provide a good view of the screen, but not steeper than 1 : 4, and no part of the floor shall be more than 3 feet lower or 5 feet higher than the adjoining passage or verandah.

Tiers, galleries or balconies.

48. Where the first tier, gallery or balcony extends over any part of the auditorium, the height between the floor of the auditorium and such tier, gallery or balcony shall not, in any part, be less than 10 feet; the height between the floor of the highest part of the tier, gallery or balcony and the lowest part of the ceiling over the same shall not, in any part, be less than 11 feet. The height between any tier, gallery or balcony and the ceiling of another tier, gallery or balcony above it shall in no case be less than 9 feet. No tier, gallery or balcony shall project over more than six rows of seats of the auditorium or of other tiers, galleries or balconies underneath.

Passages.

49. (1) Passages for the public shall be provided with 3 feet clear width for every 150 persons, with one additional foot for every 150 persons over 600, but in no case and at no place shall any such passage be less than 6 feet clear width.

(2) No passage, gangway or corridor shall be used as a cloak-room and no pegs for hanging hats, cloaks, etc., shall be allowed therein, nor shall any such passage, gangway or corridor be used for storage purpose or for any purpose whatever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium.

(3) There shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such passages, gangways or corridors which would reduce their clear widths.

(4) Lights shall be not less than 6 feet 8 inches above the ground.

(5) Where possible, gradients or inclined planes shall be used instead of steps, but no gradients or inclined planes shall be steeper than 1 in 10.

(6) Where cloak-rooms are provided, they shall be so situated that the use of them shall not obstruct the free use of any passage or exit.

Doors.

50. (1) No building shall be used for cinematograph exhibitions to which the Act applies, unless it is provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress.

(2) A common place of egress may serve as the exit for the floor and the first tier of the auditorium, provided the capacity of such place of egress is equal to the aggregate capacity prescribed by these rules for the necessary outlets from such floor and tier.

(3) If the floor or any tier of the auditorium is divided into two or more parts, separate exits as prescribed in the rules shall be provided for each such part.

(4) All doors shall open outside and all bolts shall be so arranged that they can be opened from inside in cases of emergency. No outside bolts or locks shall be fixed for doors meant for the public. There shall be at least one door of four feet clear with measured between the leaves of the door in the open position and of seven feet clear height, for every 50 seats in the auditorium, but not less than two doors in different walls of the auditorium. Open door-shutters and window-shutters shall not

obstruct the passage nor reduce their clear width specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 49.

(5) All exit doors shall be kept unbolted during the performance. The top and bottom bolts of such doors shall, wherever possible, be capable of operation from one central handle on each pair of doors-shutters.

(6) A notice shall be clearly painted on the exit doors indicating the method of opening;

(7) Each exit door from the auditorium shall be illuminated by a light which shall be kept burning during the whole time the public are on the premises;

(8) The public may leave at the end of a performance or exhibition by any exit door.

Staircases.

51. (1) Each tier, gallery or balcony with more than 20 seats shall have at least two independent staircases leading directly to a ground floor room, passage or verandah with doors to the open.

(2) All staircases shall be constructed of fireproof material with fire-resisting roof and ceiling and shall have solid steps and landing, with treads not less than 11 inches wide in the centre and not more than five inches wide at the side and with risers not more than 6½ inches high in flights of not more than 15 or less than 3 steps;

(3) Ramps must not be steeper than 1 : 10

(4) Every staircase forming an exit from an upper tier, gallery or balcony of the auditorium shall be enclosed on both sides with walls of brick or fire-resisting materials in the storeys through which it passes, and no openings shall be made into the auditorium except the one required for exit from the tier, gallery or balcony which it serves;

Provided that, staircases leading to the first or lower tier, gallery or balcony may be left open on one side in which case the open side shall be provided with extra stout hand-rails and balusters, but in no case shall staircases be left open on both sides;

(5) All staircases shall have on both sides strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall by strong metal brackets about three inches clear therefrom and about three feet above the stairs, but such hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landing where the length of such platform or landing exceeds the width of the stairs.

(6) Where the flight of steps returns upon itself, the newel wall shall be chased so as to allow the hand-rails to turn without projecting over the landing.

(7) The treads and risers of steps on each staircase shall be of uniform centralwidth and height.

(8) Each flhtgi of steps and landing shall be properly supported and calculated for a live-load of 120 lbs. per square foot; but each step shall be capable of safely supporting a concentrated load at any point of not less than 300 lbs.

(9) At least three feet clear width of staircase shall be provided for every 150 persons, but in no case shall a staircase be less than four feet wide, not more than eight feet wide, the width being measured between the hand-rails;

(10) There shall be no recesses or projections in the walls of such staircases within six feet of the floor and any fittings for lighting shall be at least 7 feet above the steps or landing.

Seats.

52. (1) No theatre shall be licensed to accommodate more than 20 persons per 100 square feet in the auditorium and the number of so fixed for each part of the auditorium shall be specified in the license.

(2) The entrances, gangways, stage, staircases, passages, corridors, etc., shall be deducted before calculating the area available for fixing the accommodation

(3) The number of persons fixed for each part shall be clearly indicated in such part by means of a board or otherwise.

(4) The number of persons admitted into any part of the auditorium shall not exceed the number prescribed in the license for that part of the auditorium.

(5) All seats except in boxes, shall be battened together in complete lengths and shall be permanently fixed.

(6) For each seat at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet width and three feet depth of floor space shall be provided.

(7) In all cases there shall be an intervening space of at least one foot and a half between the back of one seat and the front of the seat immediately behind measured between perpendiculars.

(8) Not more than ten seats of one row should have access from a side passage and not more than five from a middle passage.

(9) The rows of seats must be intersected in such a manner that no seat shall be more than ten feet away from a gangway measured in a line of the seating.

(10) One exit shall be provided for every five rows of seats.

(11) There shall be no loose chairs except in boxes with not more than 8 seats per box, providing 7 square feet floor area for each chair.

(12) No chair or other obstruction shall be placed in any passage, gangway or staircase.

(13) No person shall be permitted to sit or stand in the gangway intersecting the seating or to sit in any gangway or between the screen and the barrier referred to in sub-rule (14).

(14) Seats shall not be too near the screen. For this purpose, a line drawn in the plan from the eye of any observer in the front row to the remote end of the screen shall not form an angle of less than 25° with the screen.

A line drawn in the longitudinal section, from the eye of any observer in the front row (to be assumed at 3 feet 6 inches over floor level) to the top edge of the screen shall not form an angle of more than 35° with the horizontal.

This rule shall be enforced by the provision of a strong permanently fixed barrier or parapet wall in front of the first row.

Windows and ventilators.

53. (1) There shall be a sufficient number of windows and ventilators for the auditorium and for each room or passage in every cinema theatre with an area not less than one-eighth of the floor area, two-thirds of which shall be so arranged as to be kept open during performances.

(2) There shall be sufficient means of artificial ventilation, with the help of not less than one large ceiling fan for every 50 seats or suitable air conditioning Fans with less than 8 feet clearance shall be protected by guards, and the height of the guards over the floor shall not be less than 7 feet 6 inches.

Water closets and urinals.

54. (1) Every theatre shall be provided with a sufficient number of water closets and urinals for men and women and separately for the staff and the public. One water closet and two urinals for men and one water closet for women shall be provided for every 250 seats, but in no case shall there be less than 3 water closets. At least 1 water closet must be provided separately for the staff, if the number of persons employed in the premises does not exceed 10, and one more for every additional ten.

(2) The water colsets and urinals shall be connected to an underground sewer line, and, where no such facility exists, they shall be connected to a septic tank and a soakage pit, both of sufficient size;

(3) In places without facilities for water supply, suitable conservancy arrangements shall be made as approved by the sanitary authorities.

Ticket booths.

55. (1) There shall be one or more ticket booths in the entrance or outside the cinema theatre with one counter window for every 250 seats or fraction thereof, for which the cinema theatre is licensed.

(2) Such booths shall be so situated and built as not to disturbing the free passage into and out of the auditorium.

Out-houses, etc.

56. No out-houses, workshops, store-rooms, canteens, etc., shall be constructed of inflammable material within the compound of the cinema theatre.

Electric lighting.

57. (1) The electric lighting of the premises shall have at least three separate and distinct main circuits as follows:—

(*a*) for the projection room and thence through a dimmining regulator to the central lighting of the auditorium.

(*b*) for approximately one-half of the auditorium, passage ways, stair-ways, exits and parts of the building open to the public; and

(*c*) for the remaining half of the auditorium, passage-ways, stairways, exits and parts of the building open to the public;

(2) The control of the circuits in respect of the two halves of the auditorium referred to in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) shall be remote from each other.

(3) The general lighting of the auditorium shall be capable of control from inside the projection-room and also from outside and away from the projection-room. A competent person other than the operator shall be appointed to be present and to be in charge of the general lighting while the public are in the premises.

(4) The plan of the wiring approved by the Licensing Authority shall always be kept in a prominent place in the office of the manager.

Use of oil or candle lights.

58. (1) A sufficient number of oil or candle lights approved by the Licensing Authority shall be provided for use and kept in position in case of failure of the

electric lighting in the auditorium, gangways, passages and exits. Such of these lights demarcating exits shall be covered with red shades and shall be kept burning during the whole time the public are on the premises.

(2) There shall be no open or naked lights except those provided in sub-rule (1).

PART VI—FIRE-FIGHTING.

ire-fighting pparatus.

59. (1) All cinema theatres situated in places with telephone services and provided with fire-fighting organisations shall be in communication with the nearest fire-station by telephone, which shall be fitted in a place of easy access.

(2) The installation and maintenance of the complete telephone connection shall be carried out at the cost of the licensee.

(3) The following fire-extinguishing appliances shall be provided in every cinema theatre:—

In the Projection room:—A bucket with a wet-blanket or of dry-sand and a portable fire-extinguisher of a pattern approved by the Licensing Authority;

In the Auditorium:—Six Buckets of water for every 300 seats or a fraction thereof, and four portable fire-extinguishers of a pattern approved by the Licensing Authority for every 400 seats or fraction thereof, provided that there shall in no case be less than six such buckets of water and four such fire-extinguishers;

(4) (i) There shall be such number of hydrants calculated on the basis of one for every 1,000 square feet of auditorium and balcony, of not less than $2\frac{1}{2}''$ diameter attached to a main of sufficient size to provide a pressure of 30 lbs. per square inch in the highest floor or balcony of the building; or

(ii) at places where no constant water supply of sufficient pressure is available there shall be at least one well with a water supply of about 5,000 gallons in the compound.

(5) All appliances for fire-fighting shall be so disposed at to be readily available for use; the majority of them being fitted in the neighbourhood of the screen.

(6) The buckets shall have round bottoms and handles and shall be capable of holding at least 2 gallons of water. They shall be painted red with the word 'Fire' painted on them in large white letters in English and Kannada.

(7) The portable fire-extinguishers shall be of the two-gallon size; they shall be installed at an adequate height from the ground. A record regarding the main entrance of portable extinguishers shall be kept. Tetrachloride extinguishers shall not be permitted in the projection room.

(8) Where a portable fire-extinguisher of the chemical combination pressure type is older than five years or has not been tested previously, it shall be tested by hydraulic pressure by the Electric Inspector, or by an engineering firm authorised in this behalf by the Licensing Authority, to show that it can withstand for one minute a pressure of 250 lbs. per square inch and a certificate of such test shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority. Similar tests shall be repeated every two years thereafter.

(9) In addition to the requirements of the above sub-rules, there shall be provided such other facilities for fire-fighting as may be required by the Licensing Authority.

(10) If carpets are laid in a cinema theatre they shall be of fire-proof material.

CHAPTER III.

TRAVELLING CINEMATOGRAPH SHOWS.

Application of the chapter.

60. The rules in this Chapter shall apply to travelling cinematograph shows.

61. In this Chapter—

(*a*) "Building" shall include any both, hut, ten or similar structure: and

(*b*) "Travelling cinematograph Show" shall mean an outfit comprising cinematograph appratus and the plant taken from place to place in the State for giving cinematograph exhibitions.

Procedure for the grant of license.

62. (1) Every person intending to start a travelling cinematograph exhibition shall make an application in writing to the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised in that behalf. Such application shall be accompanied

by a plan and description in duplicate of the proposed booth, hut, or tent and of the electrical machinery and cinematograph apparatus. The Electrical Inspector or any person authorised in this behalf will examine these papers and make an inspection of the plant at the cost of the applicant. If he is satisfied that the installation is in order, he will prepare a certificate in the name of the applicant and give it to him.

(2) Every person intending to start a travelling cinematograph show shall make to the Licensing Authority of the District in which he intends to start such shows, an application in writing accompanied by the certificate granted by the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf under sub-rule (1.)

(3) When such an application is made, the Licensing Authority shall depute a Police Officer not lower in rank than an Inspector to inspect the building. On the receipt of a report from such officer that the building statisfies the requirements of the rules in this chapter, the Licensing Authority may grant a license in Form B annexed to these rules.

Duration of the license.

63. No license granted under this chapter shall be valid for a period longer than three months, and shall not be renewed again within the same year for the same place.

Fees for licenses..

64. For every license when granted, there shall be charged a fee of rupees five for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 1,000 square feet or less, with an additional fee of Rs. 2-8-0 for a month or for a portion thereof for every 500 square feet for fraction thereof in excess of 1,000 square feet.

Restrictions on the grant of licenses.

65. (1) No license shall be granted to any travelling cinematograph in any place where there is a permanent cinema theatre for a period exceeding seven days; but if such permanent cinema theatre is not working in an efficient condition the Licensing Authority may grant a license to any travelling cinematograph for a period not exceeding one month.

(2) The Licensing Authority may refuse a license if in his opinion any portion of the building is dangerously near to any other building and if there are other objections to the proposed site, as for instance, neighbourhood of schools or hospitals, traffic or sanitation difficulties, etc.

Seats.

66. No building shall accommodate more than 20 persons per 100 square feet of space available for sitting or

standing, The entrance gangways, stages etc., should be deducted before calculating the area available, provided that the Licensing Authority, may, at any time and from time to time, vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises of any part thereof.

Eaves, doorways, galleries, etc.

67. (1) The eaves of the building must be at least eight feet high.

(2) The size of the doorways must be not less than $7' \times 5'$.

(3) In any building of inflammable materials there shall be on each side an aperture at least seven feet high and 18 feet wide. This aperture may be closed by *Thattis* fixed on a split *bamboo* frame and fastened by twine on the inside.

(4) Doors or apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of mat screens or similar material which can be easily removed by slight pressure from inside of the building.

(5) No cross bar of any description shall be placed inside or outside any door.

(6) No door-step shall be above the level of the floor of the structure.

(7) There shall be gangways or passages not less than four feet wide all round the interior of the building and such gangways shall be kept clear.

(8) Any galleries must be—

(*a*) strongly built;

(*b*) provided with access by not less than two stairs or approaches at least four feet wide and

(*c*) divided into separate blocks by clear gangways at least four feet wide running from front to rear at intervals of not more than 30 feet apart.

(9) Ridge ventilation shall be provided for at least half the total length of the building.

(10) No external fencing shall be allowed within 10 feet of the building.

Projection room.

(i) The projection room shall be constructed of fire resisting material and shall have no connection with the auditorium except the projection and observer openings.

(ii) The projection room must have at least 60 square feet floor area with 6' as smallest dimension and with a clear height of not less than $6\frac{1}{2}'$.

(iii) The projection room must have a direct and independent exit to the open at the side which is away from the auditorium.

(iv) There must be a gap of not less than 5' between the outer surface of walls and roof of the projection room and any part of the tent, booth, or hut forming the auditorium.

(v) Rules 29 to 33 inclusive and Rule 38 shall be applicable to the projection room.

Store room for films.

68. There shall be an independent store-room for film material constructed of fire resisting material at a distance of not less than 25 feet from the projection room and the auditorium.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN CINEMATOGRAPH EXHIBITIONS.

Application of the chapter.

69. The rules in this chapter shall apply to—

(*a*) cinematograph exhibitions given in schools or halls for occasional public use;

(*b*) cinematograph exhibitions given in the open air or in pandals where the sides cannot be enclosed; and

(*c*) cinematograph exhibitions given in any place with an enclosed bulb projector with films not greater in width than 16 millimeters.

Provisions in respect of exhibitions given in schools, etc.

70. (1) In the case of cinematograph exhibitions given in schools or halls for occasional public use, the following provision shall apply, namely.—

(*a*) where it is not practicable to have a fireproof enclosure, a clear space of six feet shall be railed off, all-round the cinematograph apparatus.

(*b*) no drapery or unprotected combustible material other than that comprising the floor shall be within six feet of the apparatus.

(*c*) The following fire extinguishing appliances shall be provided near the enclosure.—

(i) two portable fire extinguishers in accordance with rule 59;

(ii) one blanket; and

(iii) three buckets of water with one large sponge in one of the buckets.

(*d*) Two hurricans lanterns burning dim shall be placed near the lantern.

(2) In the case of cinematograph exhibitions given in the open air or in pandals where the sides cannot be enclosed, the provisions contained in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) or sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (10) of rule 67 shall apply.

Discription of the Licensing Authority.

71. Save as provided in rule 71, the rules contained in Chapters II and III shall not apply to any cinematograph exhibitions to which this chapter applies :

Provided that the Licensing Authority may in consultation with the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf apply to any such exhibition such of the rules contained in the said chapters and with such modifications as he may consider necessary.

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

SCHEDULE A.

FIRE PROOF MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION.

1. Walls, ceilings, beams, girders, trusses, pillars, stanchions, supports, stairs, doors and windows are *fire proof* if they are non-inflammable, if their structure and load-bearing capacity is not materially altered under the influence of fire or heat, and if they are capable of obstructing the passage of fire for a considerable time.

2. Among others, the following are considered fire-proof :—

(*a*) *Walls* of burnt brick or size stone in mud, mortar or cement or of equivalent material of at leat 9″ thickness, non-reinforced cement concrete of at least 6″ thickness and reinforced concrete of at least $2\frac{1}{2}$″ thickness.

(*b*) *Ceilings* of reinforced concrete or reinforced brick concrete, ceilings of pre-cast beams with brick nogging and Jack-arch ceilings. Burnt stone slab ceilings are not fire proof.

(*c*) *Beams* and joists of reinforced cement concrete. Iron girders are fire proof only if they are encased as described in sub-paragraph (i).

(*d*) *Stanchions and pillars* built up of brick or size stone or other stone in mud, lime or cement mortar and stanchions and pillars of reinforced or non-reinforced cement concrete. Cut stone pillars of granite, marble, lime or other stone are not fire proof. Burnt stone slab pillars are not fire proof. Steel stanchions and cast iron pillars or columns must be encased as described in sub-paragraph (i) to be fire proof.

(*e*) *Roof* constructions of reinforced cement concrete or reinforced brick concrete roof constructions and trusses of steel are fire proof only if the steel members are encased as described in sub-paragraph (i), or if the attic containing the roof construction or trusses is enclosed by fire proof walls, ceilings and floor and is not used for the storage of cumbustible material.

(*f*) *Stairs* if they are constructed of reinforced concrete reinforced brick concrete or reinforced artificial stone. Cantiliver and other steps of granite or other stone are not fire proof.

(*g*) *Doors*, if during an official test, they can withstand a temperature of 1,000°C for at least half an hour, if they close automatically, and if the door-frame is of fire-resisting material with a rebate for receiving the shutter of not less than 2/3″ depth.

(*h*) *Glazed Windows* with permanently fixed shutters can be considered fire-proof if, in an official test, they withstand a temperature of 1,000°C for half an hour without breaking.

(*i*) *Fire-proof encasement* of steel structures consists of filling in and surrounding of steel sections on all sides with brick in cement mortar or with cement concrete in such a way that every part of the steel section is covered by at least $1\frac{1}{2}$″ thickness of concrete or burnt brick.

(*j*) *Flanges* of I sections in jack-arch ceilings and in steel frame work, structures with brick or concrete panelling, do not require any encasing to be fire-proof.

SCHEDULE B.

FIRE RESISTING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTIONS.

1. Materials and parts of buildings may be considered as *fire-resistant*, if without themselves burning, they are capable of resisting fire for quarter of an hour and of preventing the passage and spreading of the fire during this period.

2. Among others, the following are considered fire-resisting.

(*a*) Walls, ceilings, beams, stanchions, pillars and trusses of wood if they are covered by 1″ thickness of lime plaster or by cement asbestos sheet of 3/16″ thickness.

(*b*) Stairs of granite, other stone, iron or wood, if their bottom surface is covered from underneath with 1″ thickness of lime plaster or with cement asbestos sheets supported on wire-netting or wooden reepers at some distance from the steps.

(*c*) Battened wooden doors of not less than 1″ thickness, if shutters and frames are covered on both sides with thin sheet iron or plain cement asbestos sheets which are screwed on to the wood, if they are made to close automatically and if the depth of the base in the frame is at least 2/3″.

3. Other materials than those mentioned above may be accepted by the Licensing Authority as fire-proof or fire-resisting respectively provided that they correspond to the definitions given above.

FORM A

(*Rule* 14).

LICENSE UNDER THE CINEMATOGRAPH ACT, 1923, FOR CINEMA THEATRES.

Name and address of licensee.

If the licensee is not the owner of the Cinema theatre, the name and address of the owner thereof.

Situation of the Cinema theatre.

Area of the theatre in square feet.

Material of which the roof, side walls, galleries and staircases are made.

Date of last inspection by the Executive Engineer.

Date of last inspection by the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf.

Date of last inspection by the Licensing Authority.

Special conditions, if any, on which the license is granted.

Period for which the license is to be in force.

Fees paid.

Maximum number of persons permitted in each part of the auditorium :—

In the First Class	...	Persons
In the	...	,,
In the	...	,,
In the	...	,,
Total	...	

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1923, and the rules made thereunder. It is also subject to the following conditions :—

(1) This licence does not exempt the licensee or his servants, or agents from taking out any other licence required by or otherwise complying with any other law, rule or bye-law made thereunder.

(2) The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the authority constituted under Section 7 of the Act, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

(3) The Licensing Authority and any subordinate duly authorised by him in that behalf and any police officer deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall at all times have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the licence are fulfilled.

(4) The licensee shall, when and so often as the Government may prescribe, exhibit films provided by the Government, and on such terms as regards remuneration as the Government may determine.

(5) No firework or any outside loud speakers shall be used as an adjunct to a cinematograph exhibition.

(6) The licensee shall not, without the permission of the Licensing Authority, assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence or the licensed premises, nor shall the licensee without permission as aforsaid allow any other person, during the period of currency of the licence, to exhibit films in the licensed premises.

(7) No cinematograph exhibition shall continue after 12 midnight.

(8) This licence shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the special conditions specified on the reverse.

Dated the day of 194 .

Seal.

District Magistrate.

FORM B

[*Rule 62 (3).*]

License under the Cinematograph Act, 1923, for Travelling Cinematograph Shows.

Name and address of licenses.

If the licensee is not the owner of the building, the name and address of the owner thereof.

Situation of the building.

Area of the building in square feet.

Material of which the roof, side walls, galleries and staircases are made.

Date of last inspection by the Electrical Inspector or any person authorised by him in this behalf.

Date of last inspection by the Police Inspector.

Special conditions, if any, on which the licence is granted.

Period for which the licence is to be in force.

Fees paid.

Maximum number of persons permitted in each part of the auditorium :—

In the first class	...	...	Persons
In the	...	...	do
In the	...	...	do
In the	...	...	do
	Total	...	...

Conditions of Licence.

This licence is granted subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1923, and the rules made thereunder. It is also subject to the following conditions :—

(1) This licence does not exempt the licensee or his servants, or agents from taking out any other licence required by or otherwise complying with any other law, rule or byelaw made thereunder.

(2) The licensee shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by the authority constituted under Section 7 of the Act, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that Authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

(3) The Licensing Authority and any subordinate duly authorized by him in that behalf and any Police Officer deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall at all times have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the licence are fulfilled.

(4) The licensee shall, when and so often as the Government may prescribe, exhibit films provided by the Government and on such terms as regards remuneration as the Government may determine.

(5) No firework or any outside loud speakers shall be used as an adjunct to a cinematograph exhibition.

(6) The licensee shall not, without the permission of the Licensing authority, assign, sublet or otherwise transfer the licence or the licensed premises; nor shall the licensee without permission as aforesaid allow any other person, during the period of currency of the licence, to exhibit films in the licensed premises.

(7) No cinematograph exhibition shall continue after 12 midnight.

(8) The address on the first day of each month and every subsequent change of camp shall be notified to the Electrical Inspector or other person authorised in that behalf and the District Magistrate concerned.

(9) This licence shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the special conditions specified on the reverse.

Dated.....the.....day of.....194 .

Seal.

District Magistrate.

FORM C.

[(*Rule 18*).]

Temporary permit for exhibition under the Cinematograph Act, 1923.

Whereas..... (full name and address) has applied for the renewal of his licence and the said licence has been retained in my office pending disposal of his application, he is hereby permitted temporarily to exhibit films in.....here enter description of premises) under the Cinematograph Act, 1923, until his application for a licence is disposed of, subject to the provisions of rule 18 of the Mysore Cinematograph Rules 1945.

Dated the.....day of .....194 .

District Magistrate.

(Vide.—*Rule 18 in full*).

No. C. 787—Co. 6-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 20th August 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

I. PRELIMINARY

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This order may be called the Mysore Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

(3) The Mysore Rubber Control and Production Order, 1942, is hereby repealed; provided that anything done under any provision of that Order shall be deemed to have done under the corresponding provision of this Order;

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under The Defence of India Rules or in any Notification issued thereunder to any provision of the Mysore Rubber Control and Production Order, 1942, shall, unless a different intention appears, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of this Order.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject of context.

(*a*) "approved" and "licensed" mean respectively approved and licensed by the Board;

(*b*) "board" means the Indian Rubber Production Board constituted under the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946, of the Government of India.

(*c*) "controller" means the Controller of Rubber in the Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies of the Government of India.

(*d*) "dealer" means any person who deals in rubber (not being goods manufactured from rubber) or holds stocks thereof and includes his representative or agent;

(*e*) "estate" means any area of 100 acres or more administered as one unit which contains land planted with rubber plants;

(*f*) "form" means a Form set out in the Second Schedule to this order;

(*g*) "holding" means any area of less than 100 acres administered as one unit which contains land planted with rubber plants;

(*h*) "manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of articles in the making of which rubber is used;

(*i*) "owner" includes any agent or accredited representative of an owner;

(*j*) "rubber" means the following, namely—

(i) crude rubber, that is to say, rubber prepared from the leaves, bark or latex of any rubber plant;

(ii) the latex of any plant whether fluid or coagulated in any stage of the treatment to which it is subje ted during the process of conversion into rubber;

(iii) latex (dry rubber content) in any state of concentration

II. THE INDIAN RUBBER PRODUCTION BOARD.

3. The Indian Rubber Board constituted under the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946, of the Government of India shall have, and shall exercise, in Mysore, all the powers and functions conferred upon it by the Government of India, as fully and effectively as if the said Board had been constituted under, and the powers and functions had been conferred by this Order.

III. ACQUISITION AND SALE OF RUBBER.

4. *Restriction on sale of rubber.*—(1) No owner of an approved estate or approved holding and no approved dealer shall sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of any rubber except under a permit issued by the Controller and at prices specified in the First Schedule to this Order. No licensed dealer shall sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of any rubber, except to an approved dealer and no other person shall sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of, any rubber except to an approved or licensed dealer.

(2) Permits issued under this clause shall be valid only for the period indicated therein, unless extended.

5. *Prohibition of production of sole crepe rubber.*—(1) No person shall produce or sell sole crepe rubber and no person shall have any stock of sole crepe rubber in his possession except under a permit issued by the Controller.

(2) Permits issued under this clause shall be valid only for the period indicated therein, unless extended.

6. *Restriction on possession of Rubber.*—(1) No person not being the owner or occupant of an estate or holding, or an approved or licensed dealer or a person who has acquired rubber under a permit granted by the Controller, shall have any rubber in his possession.

(2) Any court trying a contravention of sub-clause (1) may, without prejudice to any sentence that may be passed, direct that any rubber in respect of which the court is satisfied that sub-clause (1) has been contravened shall be forfeited to Government.

IV. DISTRIBUTION OF RUBBER TO MANUFACTURERS FOR PURPOSES OF MANUFACTURE.

7. *Acquisition of rubber by manufacturers.*—(1) No manufacturer shall acquire or purchase rubber except from a person authorised by the Controller in this behalf.

(2) Any manufacturer wishing to purchase or otherwise acquire rubber shall apply in Form "A" to the Controller.

(3) The Controller may in his discretion reject any application made under sub-clause (2). In case the Controller agrees to issue to the applicant a permit in Form 'B' he will inform the applicant accordingly stating the quantity of rubber in respect of which a permit will be issued and the applicant shall deposit in a Government Treasury for credit to the account of the Indian Rubber Production Board, a fee at the rate of four annas per 100 lbs. or part thereof and forward the relative challan to the Controller on receipt of which a permit will be issued by the Controller.

(4) Permits issued under this clause shall be valid only for the period indicated therein, unless extended.

8. *Use of rubber by manufacturers who produce rubber.*—(1) No manufacturer holding stocks of rubber produced by himself shall use such rubber for the purpose of manufacture except under a permit granted by the Controller in this behalf, application for which shall be made in Form 'C'.

(2) The Controller may reject any application made to him under sub-clause (1). In case the Controller agrees to issue to the applicant a permit in Form 'D' he will inform the applicant accordingly stating the quantity of rubber in respect of which a permit will be issued and the applicant shall deposit in a Government Treasury for credit to the account of the Indian Rubber Production Board, a fee at the rate of four annas per 100 lbs. or part thereof and forward the relative challan to the Controller on receipt of which a permit will be issued by the Controller.

(3) Permits issued under this clause shall be valid only for the period indicated therein, unless extended.

9. *Restriction of manufacture from or disposal of rubber imported.*—No person shall manufacture, process, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks of rubber imported by him except on the written authority of the Controller to whom application in this behalf shall be made in Form 'E' within seven days of the arrival of the imported stocks.

10. *Revocation of permits.*—The Controller may in his discretion at any time revoke or cancel any permits granted by him under Parts III and IV of this Order. Any permit so revoked shall be returned to the Controller by the person to whom it was granted.

V. EXTENSION OF PLANTING.

11. *Licenses for planting or replanting rubber.*—(1) No person shall plant or replant rubber except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Board.

(2) Any owner of an estate or holding or any person wishing to undertake new planting or replanting of rubber shall apply to the Board in Form "F".

(3) The Board shall consider all applications for licences and may grant licences in Form "G" in respect of the whole or any part of the area asked for in the application or may refuse to grant a licence.

(4) The licence shall specify the area of planting and or replanting and the period for which the licence shall be valid.

(5) The Board may issue licences, either separately for any single area or jointly for any number of areas, as it may deem convenient.

12. *Transfer of licences.*—Any right of new planting of rubber granted by a licence under this Order in respect of any particular land shall be deemed to he attached to such land and shall not be transferable apart from the land on which such right is permitted to be exercised.

13. *Return of areas planted or replanted.*—Every holder of a licence shall at such times as the Board may, from time to time, require, furnish to the Board a return giving the areas newly planted

or replanted during that period in pursuance of such licences together with such other particulars, as may be required by the Board for the purposes of this Order.

14. *Revocation of licences.*—The Board may at any time revoke or cancel any licence if it is satisfied that the holder of the licence obtained the same by a misrepresentation or fraud or if he fails to submit the necessary returns as prescribed under clause 20.

VI. RETURNS OF STOCKS AND PROVISION FOR INSPECTION OF ESTATES, HOLDINGS AND PREMISES OF DEALERS AND RETURNS OF STOCKS AND PROVISION FOR INSPECTION OF MANUFACTURING HOUSES.

15. *Submission of returns by estates, holdings and dealers approved or licensed under this Order.*—The Board may serve by post a notice upon—

(*a*) the owner of any estate or holding requiring him to furnish within such period, not being less than thirty days, as may be specified in the notice, such returns and documents relating to the area planted with rubber or to the production (including cost of production) and sale of rubber produced on the estate or holding or to the ownership of the estate or holding or to any other matter as it may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties under this Order;

(*b*) any approved or licensed dealer or any other person if the Board has reason to believe that such person has any rubber in his possession, requiring him to furnish within such period, not being less than thirty days, as may be specified in the notice, such returns and documents relating to stocks of rubber held and sale of rubber or to any other matter as it may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties under this Order.

16. *Submission of returns by manufacturers.*—The Controller may serve by post a notice on any manufacturer requiring him to furnish within such period not being less than thirty days as may be specified in the notice such documents and particulars relating to the acquisition and utilisation of rubber and manufactures of rubber produced in the factory or other premises (including cost of production) or to the ownership of the factory or premises or to any other matter as he may deem necessary to enable him to discharge his duties under this Order.

17. *Submission of returns of stocks of rubber.*—On a day or days to be notified by the Board, every owner of an estate or holding approved under this Order shall submit to the Board a true return of the stocks of raw rubber held, and every dealer shall submit a true return in Form 'H' of the amounts of all grades of rubber acquired and utilised or disposed of by him during the preceding month and in his possession on the last day of the preceding month.

18. *Submission of returns of rubber manufacturers.*—Every manufacturer shall, on or before the 15th day of every month, submit to the Controller a true return, in duplicate in Form 'I'.

(*a*) in Part I in respect of all quantities of rubber acquired and utilised or disposed of by him during the preceding month and in his possession on the last day of the preceding month, and

(*b*) in Part II in respect of articles (including component parts or articles and vulcanised articles) manufactured, whether wholly or partly of rubber, in his factory or premises during the preceding month.

19. *Maintenance of Accounts of Stocks and provision for inspection.*—Every owner of an estate and holding, approved under this Order, every manufacturer, and every dealer approved or licensed under this Order shall—

(*a*) maintain proper books of accounts and other records relating to stocks and all grades of rubber, including such information as the Government of India may direct to be compiled;

(*b*) produce to an officer authorised by the Government or the Government of India or by the Board in this behalf such Books of accounts or other records relating to his business as may be required by the said officer; and

(*c*) permit any officer authorised by the Government or the Government of India in this behalf to enter upon and inspect any land or factory or premises used for or in connection with his business.

20. *Power to Inspect Premises.*—An officer authorised by the Rubber Production Commissioner or by the Controller or by the Government in this behalf may inspect any premises for ascertaining whether the premises contain any rubber, or for verifying the statements in any return or document submitted by the owner or occupant of the premises or by any other person.

VII. TRANSIT OF RUBBER.

21. *Transit Certificates.*—No person shall consign or despatch rubber for transit by rail or sea to any place unless accompanied by a Transit Certificate in Form "J" issued by the Controller provided that nothing in this Order shall prevent the consignment or despatch of rubber by rail or sea to any of the following places:—

Alleppey.
Alwaye.
Calicut.
Cochin Harbour Terminus.
Kottayam.
Quilon.
Trivandrum.
Trichur.

22. *Endorsement of Transit Certificates.*—Each time rubber is despatched by rail or sea under the authority of any such Transit Certificate, the Railway or Shipping Authorities concerned shall endorse on the Certificate in the space provided the amount of rubber accepted for despatch.

VIII. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

23. *Appeal to the Government of India.*—(1) Any person aggrieved by an order, or decision or award of the Board, except in matters dealt with in clauses 10 to 15 may appeal to the Government of India within thirty days from the date thereof and the Government of India may, on such appeal, cancel, modify or suspend any such order, decision or award.

(2) Any person aggrieved by any order or decision of the Controller may appeal to the Government of India within thirty days from the date thereof and the Government of India may on such an appeal cancel, modify or suspend any such order or decision.

24. *Delegation of Controller's powers.*—The Controller may, by order in writing, delegate to any person all or any of the powers conferred upon him under this order.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See Clause 4).

RAW RUBBER PRICES.

Sl. No.	Grade and quality of rubber	Group No.	Rate per 100 lbs. F.O.R. Approved Estate or Dealer nearest station
			Rs. a. p.
1	R. M. A. IX	Group—1	87 1 0
2	R. M. A. 1		
3	R. M. A. 2	Group—2	86 11 0
4	R. M. A. 3		
5	Cuttings No. 1		
6	R. M. A. 4	Group—3	84 4 0
7	R. M. A. 5		
8	Cuttings No. 2		
9	Pale Latex Crepe IX	Group—4	88 0 0
10	Pale Latex Crepe 1		
11	Pale Latex Crepe 2		
12	Palish Latex Crepe 3 FAQ		
13	Estate Brown Crepe IX	Group—5	82 8 0
14	Estate Brown Crepe 2X		
15	Smoked Blanket		
16	Remilled Crepe 2		
17	Estate Brown Crepe 3X	Group—6	78 1 0
18	Remilled Crepe 3		
19	Remilled Crepe 4		
20	Flat Bark	Group—7	73 3 0
21	35% Normal Latex (Excluding cost of containers).	...	87 5 0 *plus* a premium of Rs. 17/8/- based on actual D.R.C. of latex delivered.
22	50% to 55% concentratad Latex (Excluding cost of containers).	...	87 5 0 *plus* a premium of Rs. 43 based on actual D.R.C. of latex delivered.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

FORM A

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

[Clause 7 (2)]

Application to purchase or otherwise acquire rubber

Name and address of applicant .....

	Grade	Tons	Lbs.
1. Stock of Rubber held on date of application or purchased and in transit or awaiting delivery.			
Total ...			
2. Quantity and grade of rubber now applied for ...			

Signature of Applicant

Dated.....

FORM B

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

[Clause 7 (3)]

Serial No.....

Permit to purchase or otherwise acquire Rubber.

Mr./Messrs.

is/are authorised to purchase, or otherwise acquire, the undernoted rubber.

Groups	Crude Rubber			Reclaim		Government Godowns or other sources from which Rubber may be obtained
	Bales	Tons	Lbs.	Tons	Lbs.	
Total						

1. This permit is granted subject to the provisions of the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946, and shall be valid only until ..... unless extended.

2. No alterations whatsoever may be made either in the grades or quantities shown in this permit without prior consent in writing from the Controller of Rubber.

3. All supplies of rubber made under the authority of this permit must be endorsed by the Officer-in-charge of the issuing Government Godown or the Approved Estate or Dealer in the space provided (See overleaf).

4. When all rubber under this permit has been acquired, or when the permit has expired, it must be returned to the Controller of Rubber, Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

Dated.....194

Controller of Rubber.

(Overleaf)

I certify that the following grades and quantities of rubber have been issued against this permit.

Officer-in-Charge,

.....Godowns.

or Approved Estate or Dealer.

FORM C

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

[Clause 8 (1)]

Application to use stocks of rubber held by manufacturers who produce their own Rubber.

(To be submitted in duplicate to the Controller of Rubber, Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi).

PART I.—Application—

1. Name and address of applicant .....

.....

2. Quantity and grade of rubber to be used:—

Grade	Tons	Cwts	Qrts.	Lbs.

Dated.....

Signature of Applicant

FORM D

Serial No.....

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

[Clause 8 (2)]

Permit to manufacture or otherwise process rubber.

.....*is/are authorised to manufacture or otherwise process the undernoted rubber.

Description	Quantity

*"This permit is granted subject to the provisions of the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946, and shall be valid only until....."

Dated..... .....194 .

Controller of Rubber.

FORM E

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

(Clause 9)

Application for a Manufacturer for permission to manufacture, process, sell or otherwise dispose of stocks of rubber imported after the 1st April 1946, to be submitted (in duplicate) to the Controller of Rubber, Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

PART I. No.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrts.	Lbs.
1. Name and address of the applicant ...				
2. (a) Total quantity of stocks of imported rubber acquired since date of last application.				
(b) Stock in transit or imported and awaiting delivery.				
3. Quantity of 2 above—				
(a) Proposed to be manufactured or processed.				
(b) Proposed to be sold or otherwise disposed of (give full particulars).				

Signature of applicant

Dated.....

PART II.

Orders of the Controller of Rubber

Signature of the Controller of Rubber,

Dated.....194

FORM F

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

[Clause 11 (2)]

Application for licence for planting and for replanting rubber.

1. Full name and address of applicant.

2. Areas intended to be planted and/or replanted in any year or years separately for each—

Year Areas

3. District or Division, Taluk, Village or Pakuthy and Survey numbers of each separate area covered by the application including boundaries, the name and a sketch map of the property concerned.

4. Nature of the right, title or interest of the applicant in the areas covered by the application.

5. Register Numbers according to the books of the Indian Rubber Licensing Committee (constituted under the Indian Rubber Control Act) of rubber plantations already owned, if any, by the applicant.

Station..... Signature of Applicant.

Dated.....

FORM G

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

[Clause 11 (3)]

INDIAN RUBBER PRODUCTION BOARD.

Date of issue.....

Planting Licence

Name of applicant.....Estate

Reg. No.

Registered area of estate.....acres

Description of area where rubber is permitted to be planted.

Permission granted to plant.....acres

Permission granted to replant.....acres.

This licence is valid for a period up to.....

for The Indian Rubber Production Board

Date of surrender.....

Original	Duplicate	Triplicate
APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PLANTING RIGHTS	APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PLANTING RIGHTS	APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF PLANTING RIGHTS
Date ..... Transfered to:— Name of person..... ..... Name of estate .... and Reg No. (if any) .... Address..... ..... acres of planting rights from Estate..... Reg. No. ..... Name of transferor. ..... Reg. No. assigned to the buyer of planting rights if he has no estate regd. in his name at present ..... Signature of Transferor. (This number should be pointed out while applying for a licence). Signature of Transferee.	Date ..... Transferred to: — Name of person .... Name of estate .... and Reg. No. (if any) .... Address..... ..... acres of planting rights from Estate ..... Reg. No. ..... Name of transferor. ..... Reg. No. assigned to the buyer of planting rights if he has no estate regd. in his name at present ..... Signature of Transferor. (This number should be pointed out while applying for a licence). Signature of Transferee.	Date ..... Transferred to:— Name of person .... Name of estate .... and Reg. No. (if any) .... Address..... ..... acres of planting rights from Estate ..... Reg. No, ... Name of transferor. ..... Reg. No. assigned to the buyer of planting rights if he has no estate regd. in his name at present..... Signature of Transferor. (This number should be pointed out while applying for a licence). Signature of Transferee.

FORM H

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

(Clause 17)

Serial No. .....

Name of the Approved Estate/
Approved Holding/Approved Dealer .....

Full Address .....

I declare that the following is a true account in respect of/*.....
/my business.

Date.....194

I		II		III		IV		V	
Stocks of all grades of rubber as shown in the last return		Stocks acquired or produced during*		Stocks disposed of during*		Balance of Stocks on hand at the end of*		Stocks transit for which receipt notes have not been received	
Tons. Qrs.	Cwts. Lbs.	Tons. Qrs.	Cwts. Lbs.	Tons. Qrs.	Cwts. Lbs.	Tons. Qrs.	Cwts. Lbs.	Tons. Qrs.	Cwts. Lbs.

Dated .....

Signature of the owner of the estate
Holding
dealer

FORM I

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

(Clause 18)

Month.....194...

Serial No.....
Name of the Factory.....
Full Address.....

I/We declare that the following is a true account in respect of.....(name of the factory)

PART I

I	II			III			IV	V	
Stocks on hand of all grades of Rubber and Latex	Stocks acquired during month			Stocks utilised during month			Closing Stock	Outstanding Permits to acquire rubber	
	Permit to acquire rubber			Manufacturing licence					
Tons. Lbs.	No.	Date	Quantity Tons Lbs.	No.	Date	Quantity Tons Lbs.	Tons Lbs.	No.	Quantity Tons Lbs.

PART II

I	II	III
Items Manufactured	Number and quantity of each item Tons	Quantity of rubber utilised for each item Lbs

Station .....
Date .....

Signature of the owner.

FORM J

Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946

(Clause 21)

No.....

Mr./Messrs.....is authorised to take a quantity of.....tons.....cwts.....qrs..... .....lbs. rubber (details of which are given below), in transit from ..... to .... by sea or rail. This certificate should be produced before the Shipping or the Railway authorities, prior to transit, who shall endorse on the back of certificate the amount of rubber accepted for despatch.

Details of Rubber—

Station.....
Date.....194 .

Signature of the Controller of Rubber or a person acting under his authority.

No. C. 1275—Co. 66-44-11, dated Bangalore, the 18th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that, with effect from 18th September 1946, the following further amendments shall be made in the Aluminium Utensils (Control) Order, 1945 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of this Order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining the same :—

I. For clause 5 of the said Order, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

5. (1) No dealer shall sell any aluminium utensil, not being a hand-made or cast utensil, at a price higher than the maximum retail price therefor determined in accordance with Schedule I, or, if the utensil is of a type not included in that Schedule, at a price higher than Rs. 2-4-0 per lb.

(2) No dealer shall sell any aluminium cast utensil at a price higher than Rs. 2-4-0 per lb.

(3) No dealer shall sell aluminium hand-made utensil at a price higher than Rs. 2-8-0 per lb.

(4) No dealer shall sell any aluminium utensil unless it is stamped with the manufacturer's brand and, in the case of a utensil not being a hand-made or cast utensil, the maximum retail price per lb. applicable to the utensil under sub-clause (1), or, in the case of a cast or hand-made utensil, the price of the utensil determined in conformity with sub-clause (2) and sub-clause (3), respectively.

II. In the Schedule annexed to the said Order in Schedule I in the column under the heading "Maximum retail price per lb.", for the entries "2-6", "2-8", "2-12" and "3-0" wherever they occur, the entries "2-2", "2-4", "2-8" and "2-12", respectively, shall be substituted.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Order No. Rl. 351—Legis. 9-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 23rd September 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Third Amendment) Act, 1946, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th Day of July 1946 be published as Act No. XXXII of 1946 in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

The version of this Act published under Order No. R. L. 175—Legis.—9-46-1, dated 3rd August 1946 in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 3rd August 1946 is hereby cancelled as it does not correspond to the Bill as passed by the Legislative Council and assented to by His Highness the Maharaja.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. XXXII OF 1946.

THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (THIRD AMENDMENT) ACT, 1946.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th day of July 1946.*)

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and Commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Third Amendment) Act, 1946.

(*2*) It shall come into force on and from the 1st day of July 1946.

2. After section 77 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the following Chapter, Heading and Sections shall be inserted, namely,—

CHAPTER VII-A.

INSURANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AGAINST THIRD PARTY RISKS.

Definitions.

77-A. In this Chapter—

(*a*) "authorised insurer" means an insurer in whose case the requirements of either the Insurance Act, 1939, or any enactment in force in British India or any other Indian State containing the like requirements, with respect to the registration of and deposits by insurers are complied with, and includes any insurance business carried on by the Government, and

(*b*) "certificate of insurance" means a certificate issued by an authorised insurer in pursuance of sub-section (*4*) of section 77-C ; and includes a cover note complying with such requirements as may be prescribed and where more than one certificate has been issued in connection with a policy, or where a copy of a certificate has been issued, all those certificates or that copy, as the case may be.

Necessity for insurance against third party risk.

77-B. (*1*) No person shall use except as a passenger or cause or allow any other person to use a motor vehicle in a public place, unless there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle by that person or that other person, as the case may be, a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of this Chapter.

Explanation.—A person driving a motor vehicle merely as a paid employee, while there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle no such policy as is required by this sub-section, shall not be deemed to act in contravention of the sub-section unless he knows or has reason to believe that there is no such policy in force.

(*2*) This section shall not apply,

(*a*) to any vehicle owned by His Highness the Maharaja or His Highness' immediate relations or owned by or on behalf of the Government or a local authority notified in this behalf by the Government or by the State Railway ;

(*b*) subject to any prescribed conditions, to any vehicle owned by any Government in British India or by the Government of, or by the Crown Representative in, any Indian State or of the French or the Portuguese Settlements bounded by India or of such local authority in British India or an Indian State as may be notified in this behalf by any Government in British India or by the Government of any Indian State, as the case may be.

Requirements of policies and limits of liability.

77-C. (*1*) In order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, a policy of insurance must be a policy which—

(*a*) is issued by a person who is an authorized insurer, and

(*b*) insures the person or classes of persons specified in the policy to the extent specified in sub-section (*2*) against any liability which may be incurred by him or them in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person caused by or arising out of the use of the vehicle in a public place :

Provided that a policy shall not, except as may be otherwise provided under sub-section (*3*), be required—

(i) to cover liability in respect of the death, arising out of and in the course of his employment, of the employee of a person insured by the policy or in respect of bodily injury sustained by such an employee arising out of and in the course of his employment ; or

(ii) except where the vehicle is a vehicle in which passengers are carried for hire or reward or by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment, to cover liability in respect of

the death of or bodily injury to persons being carried in or upon or entering or mounting or alighting from the vehicle at the time of the occurrence of the event out of which a claim arises; or

(iii) to cover any contractual liability.

(2) Subject to the proviso to sub-section (1), a policy of insurance shall cover any liability incurred in respect of any one accident up to the following limits, namely :—

(a) where the vehicle is a vehicle used or adapted to be used for the carriage of goods, a limit of twenty thousand rupees;

(b) where the vehicle is a vehicle in which passengers are carried for hire or reward or by reason of or in pursuance of a contract of employment, in respect of persons other than passengers carried for hire or reward, a limit of twenty thousand rupees; and in respect of passengers a limit of twenty thousand rupees in all, and four thousand rupees in respect of an individual passenger, if the vehicle is registered to carry not more than six passengers excluding the driver or two thousand rupees in respect of an individual passenger, if the vehicle is registered to carry more than six passengers excluding the driver;

(c) where the vehicle is a vehicle of any other class, the amount of the liability incurred.

(3) The Government may prescribe that a policy of insurance shall, in order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, cover any liability arising under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1928, in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any paid employee engaged in driving or otherwise in attendance on or being carried in a motor vehicle.

(4) A policy shall be of no effect for the purposes of this Chapter unless and until there is issued by the insurer in favour of the person by whom the policy is effected a certificate of insurance or a cover note in the prescribed form and containing the prescribed particulars of any conditions subject to which the policy is issued and of any other prescribed matters; and different forms, particulars and matters may be prescribed in different cases.

(5) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in any law, a person issuing a policy of insurance under this section shall be liable to indemnify the person or classes of persons specified in the policy in respect of any liability which the policy purports to cover in the case of that person or those classes of persons.

Duty of insurers to satisfy judgments against persons insured in respect of third party risks.

77-D. (1) If, after a certificate of insurance or a cover note has been issued under sub-section (4) of section 77-C in favour of the person by whom a policy has been effected, judgment in respect of any such liability as is required to be covered by a policy under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 77-C (being a liability covered by the terms of the policy) is obtained against any person insured by the policy, then, notwithstanding that the insurer may be entitled to

avoid or cancel or may have avoided or cancelled the policy, the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this section pay to the person entitled to the benefit of the decree any sum not exceeding the sum assured payable thereunder, as if he were the judgment-debtor, in respect of the liability, together with any amount payable in respect of costs and any sum payable in respect of interest on that sum by virtue of any enactment relating to interest on judgments.

(*2*) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under sub-section (*1*) in respect of any judgment unless before or after the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment is given, the insurer had notice through the Court of the bringing of the proceedings, or in respect of any judgment so long as execution is stayed thereon pending an appeal; and an insurer to whom notice of the bringing of any such proceedings is so given shall be entitled to be made a party thereto and to defend the action on any of the following grounds, namely,—

(a) that the policy was cancelled by mutual consent or by virtue of any provision contained therein before the accident giving rise to the liability, and that either the certificate of insurance was surrendered to the insurer or that the person to whom the certificate was issued has made an affidavit stating that the certificate has been lost or destroyed, or that either before or not later than fourteen days after the happening of the accident the insurer has commenced proceedings for cancellation of the certificate after compliance with the provisions of section 77-M; or

(b) that there has been a breach of a specified condition of the policy, being one of the following conditions, namely,—

(*i*) a condition excluding the use of the vehicle—

(a) for hire or reward, where the vehicle is on the date of the contract of insurance a vehicle not covered by a permit to ply for hire or reward; or

(b) for organized racing and speed testing; or

(c) for a purpose not allowed by the permit under which the vehicle is used, where the vehicle is a public service vehicle or a goods vehicle; or

(d) without side-car being attached, where the vehicle is a motor cycle; or

(*ii*) a condition excluding driving by a named person or persons or by any person who is not duly licensed or by any person who has been disqualified for holding or obtaining a driving license during the period of disqualification; or

(*iii*) a condition excluding liability for injury caused or contributed to by conditions of war, civil war, riot or civil commotion; or

(c) that the policy is void on the ground that it was obtained by the non-disclosure of a material fact or by a representation of fact which was false in some material particular.

(*3*) Where a certificate of insurance or cover note has been issued under sub-section (*4*) of section 77-C to the person by whom a policy has been effected, so much of the policy as purports to restrict the insurance o the

persons insured thereby by reference to any conditions other than those in clause (b) of sub-section (2) shall, as respects such liabilities as are required to be covered by a policy under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 77-C be of no effect:

Provided that any sum paid by the insurer in or towards the discharge of any liability of any person which is covered by the policy by virtue only of this sub-section shall be recoverable by the insurer from that person.

(4) If the amount which an insurer becomes liable under this section to pay in respect of a liability incurred by a person insured by a policy, exceeds the amount for which the insurer would, apart from the provisions of this section, be liable under the policy in respect of that liability, the insurer shall be entitled to recover the excess from that person.

(5) In this section the expressions "material fact" and "material particular" mean, respectively, a fact or particular of such a nature as to influence the judgment of a prudent insurer in determining whether he will take the risk and, if so, at what premium and on what conditions, and the expression "liability covered by the terms of the policy" means a liability which is covered by the policy or which would be so covered but for the fact that the insurer is entitled to avoid or cancel or has avoided or cancelled the policy.

(6) No insurer to whom the notice referred to in sub-section (2) has been given, shall be entitled to avoid his liability to any person entitled to the benefit of any such judgment as is referred to in sub-section (1) otherwise than in the manner provided for in sub-section (2).

Rights of third parties against insurers on insolvency of the insured.

77-E. (1) Where under any contract of insurance effected in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter a person is insured against liabilities which he may incur to third parties, then—

(a) in the event of the person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors, or

(b) where the insured person is a company, in the event of a winding up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up being passed with respect to the company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking being duly appointed or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge of any property comprised in or subject to the charge,

if, either before or after that event, any such liability is incurred by the insured person, his rights against the insurer under the contract in respect of the liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the third party to whom the liability was so incurred.

(2) Where an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor is made according to the law of insolvency, then if any debt provable in insolvency is owing by the deceased in respect of a liability to a third party against which he was insured under a contract of insurance in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, the deceased debtor's rights against the insurer in respect of that liability shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any provision of law, be transferred to and vest in the person to whom the debt is owing.

(3) Any condition in a policy issued for the purposes of this Chapter purporting either directly or indirectly to avoid the policy or to alter the rights of the parties thereunder upon the happening to the insured person of any of the events specified in clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) or upon the making of an order for the administration of the estate of a deceased debtor according to the law of insolvency, shall be of no effect.

(4) Upon a transfer under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the insurer shall be under the same liability to the third party as he would have been to the insured person, but—

(a) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person exceeds the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the insured person against the insurer in respect of the excess, and

(b) if the liability of the insurer to the insured person is less than the liability of the insured person to the third party, nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights of the third party against the insured person in respect of the balance.

Duty to give information as to insurance.

77-F. (1) No person against whom a claim is made in respect of any liability referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 77-C shall on demand by or on behalf of the person making the claim refuse to state whether or not he was insured in respect of that liability by any policy issued under the provisions of this Chapter, or would have been so insured if the insurer had not avoided or cancelled the policy, nor shall he refuse, if he was or would have been so insured, to give such particulars with respect to that policy as were specified in the certificate of insurance issued in respect thereof.

(2) In the event of any person becoming insolvent or making a composition or arrangement with his creditors or in the event of an order being made for the administration of the estate of a deceased person according to the law of insolvency, or in the event of a winding up order being made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up being passed with respect to any company or of a receiver or manager of the company's business or undertaking

being duly appointed or of possession being taken by or on behalf of the holders of any debentures secured by a floating charge on any property comprised in or subject to the charge, it shall be the duty of the insolvent-debtor, personal representative of the deceased debtor or company, as the case may be, or the official assignee or receiver in insolvency, trustee, liquidator, receiver or manager, or person in possession of the property to give at the request of any person claiming that the insolvent-debtor, deceased debtor or company is under such liability to him as is covered by the provisions of this Chapter, such information as may reasonably be required by him for the purpose of ascertaining whether any rights have been transferred to and vested in him by section 77-E and for the purpose of enforcing such rights, if any; and any such contract of insurance as purports whether directly or indirectly to avoid the contract or to alter the rights of the parties thereunder upon the giving of such information in the events aforesaid, or otherwise to prohibit or prevent the giving thereof in the said event shall be of no effect.

(*3*) If, from the information given to any person in pursuance of sub-section (*2*) or otherwise, he has reasonable ground for supposing that there have or may have been transferred to him under this Chapter rights against any particular insurer, that insurer shall be subject to the same duty as is imposed by the said sub-section on the persons therein mentioned.

(*4*) The duty to give the information imposed by this section shall include a duty to allow all contracts of insurance, receipts for premiums, and other relevant documents in the possession or power of the person on whom the duty is so imposed to be inspected and copies thereof to be taken.

Settlement between insurers and insured persons.

77-G. (*1*) No settlement made by an insurer in respect of any claim which might be made by a third party in respect of any liability of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (*1*) of section 77-C, shall be valid unless such third party is a party to the settlement.

(*2*) Where a person who is insured under a policy issued for the purpose of this Chapter has become insolvent, or where, if such insured person is a company, a winding up order has been made or a resolution for a voluntary winding up has been passed with respect to the company, no agreement made between the insurer and the insured person after liability has been incurred to a third party and after the commencement of the insolvency or winding

up, as the case may be, nor any waiver, assignment or other disposition made by or payment made to the insured person after the commencement aforesaid shall be effective to defeat the rights transferred to the third party under this Chapter, but those rights shall be the same as if no such agreement, waiver, assignment or disposition or payment has been made.

Saving in respect of Sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G.

77-H. (*1*) For the purpose of sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G, a reference to "liabilities to third parties" in relation to a person insured under any policy of insurance shall not include a reference to any liability of that person in the capacity of insurer under some other policy of insurance.

(*2*) The provisions of sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G shall not apply where a company is wound up voluntarily merely for the purpose of reconstruction or of an amalgamation with another company.

Insolvency of insured persons not to affect liability of insured or claims by third parties.

77-I. Where a certificate of insurance had been issued to the person by whom a policy has been effected, the happening in relation to any person insured by the policy of any such event as is mentioned in sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) of Section 77-E shall, notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, not affect any liability of that person of the nature referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of Section 77-C; but nothing in this section shall affect any rights against the insurer conferred under the provisions of sections 77-E, 77-F and 77-G on the person to whom the liability was incurred.

Effect of death on certain causes of action.

77-J. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law relating to succession, the death of a person in whose favour a certificate of insurance or cover note had been issued, if it occurs after the happening of an event which has given rise to a claim under the provisions of this Chapter, shall not be a bar to the survival of any cause of action arising out of the said event against his estate or against the insurer.

Effect of certificate of insurance.

77-K. When an insurer has issued a certificate of insurance in respect of a contract of insurance between the insurer and the insured person, then—

(*a*) if and so long as the policy described in the certificate, has not been issued by the insurer to the insured, the insurer shall as between himself and any other person except the insured, be deemed to have issued to the insured persons a policy of insurance conforming in all respects to the description and particulars stated in such certificate, and

(*b*) if the insurer has issued to the insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are less favourable to persons claiming under or by virtue of the policy against the insurer either directly or through the insured than the particulars of the policy as stated in the certificate, the policy shall, as between the insurer and any other person except the insured, be deemed to be in terms conforming in all respects to the particulars stated in the said certificate.

Duty to surrender certificate on cancellation of policy.

77-L. (*1*) Whenever the period of cover under a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is terminated or suspended by any means before its expiration by effluxion of time, the insured person shall within seven days after such termination or suspension deliver to the insurer by whom the policy was issued the latest certificate of insurance given by the insurer in respect of the said policy, or if the said certificate has been lost or destroyed, make an affidavit to that effect.

(*2*) Whoever fails to surrender a certificate of insurance or to make an affidavit, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day that the offence continues subject to a maximum of five hundred rupees.

Duty of insurer to notify Registering Authority cancellation or suspension of the policy.

77-M. Whenever a policy of insurance issued under the provision of this Chapter is cancelled or suspended by the insurer who has issued the policy, the insurer shall within seven days notify such cancellation or suspension to the registering authority or to such other authority as the Government may prescribe.

Production of certificate of insurance.

77-N. (*1*) Any person driving a motor vehicle in any public place shall, on being so required by a police officer in uniform, produce the certificate of insurance relating to the use of the vehicle:

Provided that if the driver of a motor vehicle, within seven days from the date on which the production of the certificate of insurance was so required, produces the certificate at such police station as may have been specified by him at the time its production was required, he shall not be liable to conviction under this sub-section by reason only of failure to produce the certificate to the police officer.

(*2*) If, where owing to the presence of a motor vehicle in a public place, an accident occurs involving bodily injury to another person, the driver of the vehicle does not at the time produce the certificate of insurance to a police officer, he shall produce the certificate of

insurance at the police station at which he makes the report required by section 74:

Provided that no person shall be liable to conviction under this sub-section by reason only of failure to produce his certificate of insurance if, within seven days from the occurrence of the accident, he produces the certificate at such police station as may be specified by him to the police officer at the site of the accident or to the officer in charge of the police station at which he reported the accident.

(3) The owner of a motor vehicle shall give such information as he may be required by or on behalf of a police officer empowered in this behalf by the Government to give for purpose of determining whether the vehicle was or was not being driven in contravention of section 77-B and on any occasion when the driver was required under this section to produce his certificate of insurance.

(4) In this section the expression 'produce his certificate of insurance' means produce for examination the relevant certificate of insurance or such other evidence as may be prescribed that the vehicle was not being driven in contravention of section 77-B.

Production of certificate of insurance on application for authority to use vehicle.

77-O. The Government may make rules requiring the owner of any motor vehicle, when applying, whether by payment of a tax or otherwise, for authority to use the vehicle in a public place, to produce such evidence as may be prescribed by those rules to the effect that either—

(a) on the date when the authority to use the vehicle comes into operation there will be in force the necessary policy of insurance in relation to the use of the vehicle by the applicant or by other persons on his order or with his permission, or

(b) the vehicle is a vehicle to which section 77-B does not apply.

Co-operative insurance.

77-P. (1) The Government may, on the application of a co-operative society of public service vehicle owners registered or deemed to have been registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1918, and subject to the control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, allow the society to transact the business of an insurer for the purposes of this Chapter as if the society were an authorised insurer, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) the society shall establish and maintain a fund of not less than twenty-five thousand rupees for the first fifty vehicles or fractional part thereof and *pro rata* for every additional vehicle in the possession of members of the society and the said fund shall be lodged

in such custody as the Government may prescribe and shall not be available for meeting claims or other expenses except in the event of the winding up of the society ;

(b) the liability of the society shall be limited as specified in clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 77-C ;

(c) the society shall, if required by the Government, re-insure against claims above a prescribed amount ;

(d) the provisions of this Chapter, in so far as they relate to the protection of third parties and to the issue and production of certificates, shall apply in respect of any insurance effected by the society ;

(e) an independent authority not associated with the society shall be appointed by the Government to facilitate and assist in the settling of claims against the society ;

(f) the society shall operate on an insurance basis, that is to say :

(*i*) it shall levy its premiums in respect of a period not exceeding 12 months, during which period the insured shall be held covered in respect of all accidents arising, subject to the limits of liability, specified in clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 77-C ;

(*ii*) it shall charge premiums estimated to be sufficient having regard to the risks, to meet the capitalised value of all claims arising during the period of cover, together with an adequate charge for expenses attaching to the issue of policies and to the settlement of claims arising thereunder ;

(g) the society shall furnish to the Superintendent of Insurance the returns required to be furnished by insurers under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1939, and the Superintendent of Insurance may exercise in respect thereof any of the powers exercisable by him in respect of returns made to him under the said Act ; and

(h) any provisions of law applicable to the winding up of authorised insurers shall be equally applicable to the society.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section (*1*), the Insurance Act, 1939, shall not apply to any co-operative society of public service vehicle owners allowed to transact the business of an insurer under this section.

Duty of furnishing particulars of vehicle involved in accident.

77-Q. The registering authority or the officer in charge of a police station shall, if so required by a person who alleges that he is entitled to claim compensation in respect of an accident arising out of the use of a motor vehicle, or if so required by an insurer against whom a claim has been made in respect of any motor vehicle, furnish to that person or to that insurer, as the case may be, on payment of the prescribed fee, any information at the disposal of the said authority or the said police officer relating to the identification marks and other particulars of the vehicle and the name and address of the person who was using the vehicle at the time of the accident or was insured by it.

Power to appoint persons to investigate and report on accidents.

77-R. The Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint a person or a body of persons to investigate and report on accidents involving the death of or bodily injury to any person arising out of the use of motor vehicles and the extent to which their claims to compensation have been satisfied and to advise and assist such persons or their representatives in presenting their claims for compensation :

Provided that nothing in this section shall confer on any such person or body of persons the right to adjudicate in any way on the liability of the insurer or on the amount of damages to be awarded except at the express desire of the insurer concerned.

Power to make rules

77-S. (*1*) The Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for :—

(*a*) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Chapter ;

(*b*) the making of applications for and the issue of certificates of insurance ;

(*c*) the issue of duplicates to replace certificates of insurance lost or destroyed ;

(*d*) the custody, production, cancellation and surrender of certificates of insurance ;

(*e*) the records to be maintained by insurers of policies of insurance issued under this Chapter ;

(*f*) the identification by certificates or otherwise of persons or vehicles exempted from the provisions of this Chapter ;

(*g*) the furnishing of information respecting policies of insurance by insurers ;

(*h*) the carrying into effect of the provisions of section 77-P ;

(*i*) adopting the provisions of this Chapter to vehicles brought into Mysore by persons making only a temporary stay therein by applying those provisions with prescribed modifications ; and

(*j*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

Repeal and Savings.

(*3*) The Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Third Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946, (XIX of 1946) is hereby repealed. But any rules made, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act, shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act had commenced on the 24th day of May 1946.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

No. C. 1341—Co. 14-46-2, dated Bangalore, 25th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to direct that the Mysore Silk (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945, issued under Notification No. D. 1601—Seri. 10-45-2, dated Bangalore, 11th September 1945, shall be cancelled and to further direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the cancellation shall be given by publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising its provisions.

No. C. 1344—Co. 19-45-26, dated Bangalore, the 25th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provision, namely,—

From the Schedule annexed to the said order, the entries "8. Silk Yarn and Thread, 9. Artificial Silk Yarn and Thread and 10. Pure and Artificial Silk Fabrics" shall be deleted.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. C. 1263—Co. 53-45-12, dated Bangalore, the 18th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that with effect from 18th September 1946, the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper Price Control, Order, 1946 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the amendments shall be given by the publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette* and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

I. In the said Order—

(1) in clause 5, for the words and figures "not less than 10," the figures "7½" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-clause (*b*) of clause 6, for the figures "10," the figures "7½" shall be substituted; and

(3) in clause 7, for the figures "10" and "25," the figures "7½" and "20," respectively, shall be substituted.

II. For Schedule I appended to the said Order, the following shall be substituted :—

SCHEDULE I.

Variety of Paper Col. (1)	*Price per lb. except where otherwise stated Col. (2)*
1	2
I. Writing and Printing (except newsprint) papers.—	Rs. a. p.
(*a*) Bleached, white or cream wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) semi-bleached or buff in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 5
(*b*) As in (*a*) above, but in substances corresponding to substance below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's	0 8 5
(*c*) Unbleached, wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 2½
(*d*) As in (*c*) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 14, lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's	0 8 2½
(*e*) Ordinary badami wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 6 10½
(*f*) As in (*e*) but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's	0 7 10½
(*g*) White Bank Paper, Bond Paper and White or coloured Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4	0 11 2
(*h*) Coloured Bank paper and Bond paper conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4	0 12 2
The varieties for (*a*) to (*d*) above are : Printing, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Imitation, Art, Antique, Ferro Prussiate Base, Account Book, Ahmedabadi, Duplicater Drawing, Cartridge, Offset Cartridge, Cream Laid, White Laid, Cream Wove, Legal Blue, Superior Badami, Match Box.	
Additional prices for (*a*) to (*d*) above for—	
(1) Supercalendered and water finished, or for Rag qualities only, parchment finished.	0 0 3
(2) Coloured	0 1 0
(3) 10 to 25 per cent Rag furnish	0 1 0
(4) 26 to 50 per cent Rag furnish	0 2 6
(5) 51 to 75 per cent Rag furnished having a maximum ash content of 5 per cent, and minimum burst specification of 5 points (Mullen) above the demy weight in lbs, as a result of 6 Mullen tests.	0 4 0
(6) 76 to 100 per cent Rag furnish :—	0 6 0
Qualities referred to in (3) to 6 are— Banks, Bonds, Typewriting, Azure Laid Ledger, and Cheque Book Paper.	
(7) Guillotine cutting to sizes below 13½" × 16½" ...	0 0 3
(8) Cutting to register	0 0 6
(9) Slitting to narrow reels—16" and below	0 0 6
" " " 8" Do	0 1 0
" " " 4" Do	0 1 6
" " " 1" inch and below ...	0 4 0
(10) Embosed or decorated	0 1 0
II. Wrapping papers—	
(*a*) Brown Wrapping and brown cartridge minimum substance corresponding to 18 lbs demy 500's	0 6 8½
(*b*) Machine Finished (M. F.) or Machine Glazed (M. G.) ribbed or plain kraft or Imitation kraft paper in substances corresponding to 22×29—30 lbs. 480's and upwards ...	0 7 3

Variety of Paper Col. (1)	Price per lb. except where otherwise stated Col (2)
1	2
(c) As in (b) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 22×29—30 lbs. 480's with a minimum of 22×29—26 lbs. 480's	Rs. a. p. 0 8 3
III. Cover papers—	
(a) Bleached	0 7 5
(b) Unbleached	0 7 2½
(c) Manilla for Casing...	0 7 5
(d) Manilla for envelopes	0 7 5
Additional prices for—	
(1) Supercalendered or Waterfinished	0 0 3
(2) Embossed or decorated	0 1 0
(3) Coloured	0 1 0
IV. Special Thin Qualities in substances correspondings to substances below 10 lbs. demy 500's.—	
(a) Toilet paper cut to small sizes	0 7 10½
(b) Air Mail	0 14 11
(c) Manifold	0 14 11
V. Blotting—	
(a) Bleached	0 11 8
(b) Unbleached	0 11 5
(c) Coloured	0 12 8
VI. Boards, (Solid, paste or combination)—	
(a) Bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached cardboard ...	0 7 5
(b) Bleached or unbleached pulpboard	0 7 5
(c) Bleached or unbleached Manilla board	0 7 5
(d) Bleached or unbleached pasteboard	0 7 5
(e) Duplex board	0 8 ½
(f) Triplex board	0 8 ½
(g) Ticket board	0 7 9½
(h) Grey board	0 5 7½
Additional prices for:—	
(1) Coloured	0 1 0
(2) Supercalendered or waterfinished	0 0 7
(3) Waterproofed	0 1 6
(4) Corrugating and Silicating	0 0 3½ per sq. ft.

Not to be Broadcast or Published before April 16th, 1946.

PRESS NOTE.

REVISED CEILING PRICES OF PAPER AND BOARDS.

PRICES TO TAKE EFFECT FROM JUNE 1ST, 1946.

The Government of India have, by a notification published in *the Gazette of India*, dated April, 16th, 1946, issued a revised schedule of ceiling prices of different varieties of paper and boards. The new prices are lower by 5½ pies per lb. than the existing Civil ceiling prices in the case of white printing paper. Proportionate reductions

have been made in the prices of other varieties of papers and boards other than millboards and strawboards.

The other amendments made in the notification to the Paper Price Control Order, 1945, have reduced the amount of discount payable by paper mills to their distributors from 10 per cent to 7½ per cent of the Civil ceiling prices. Similarly, the commission which a distributor can charge for the sale of paper to persons other than dealers in paper has been reduced from 10 per cent to 7½ per cent over and above the controlled mill price. The dealers' margins of profit on wholesale and retail transactions have likewise been reduced from 10 per cent to 7½ per cent and from 25 per cent to 20 per cent respectively, above the Civil ceiling prices.

The revised prices as well as the reductions in the rates of discount and in the margin of profit of all mill distributors and of dealers in wholesale and retail transactions will take effect from June 1st, 1946. All paper whether manufactured before or after June 1st, 1946, and whether or not labelled with old prices, will have to be sold at the revised prices from that date.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.

New Delhi, April 15th, 1946.

No. C. 1051—Co. 58-45-2, dated Bangalore, the 23rd January 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and in supersession of the Paper Price (Control) Order, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

1. (1) This order may be called the Paper Price Control Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore State.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Provided that anything done under any provision of that order before that date shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this order:

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under the Defence of India Rules or in any notification issued thereunder to any provision of the Paper Price Control Order, 1944, shall, unless a different intention appears, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of this order.

2. In this order—

(i) "Paper Controller" means the Controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore and includes any other officer authorised by the Government to exercise all or any of the powers of the Paper Controller under this Order;

(ii) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures paper and whose manufacturing capacity is not less than ten tons per month;

(iii) "Paper" means paper manufactured in India and includes board manufactured in India, except board covered by the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944;

(iv) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order;

(v) "Scheduled variety of paper" means any variety of paper included in Schedule I;

(vi) "Controlled mill price" means in relation to any scheduled variety of paper, the price of that variety of paper specified in column (2) of Schedule I.

3. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any variety of paper not being a scheduled variety without the special permission in writing of, and at a price fixed by the Government.

4. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper except at f.o.r. destination price, the destination being any of the places specified in Schedule II, and such price shall not be higher than the controlled mill price of that variety of paper:

Provided that the controlled mill price for Bank paper, Bond paper and Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) specified in items (*g*) and (*h*) under 'I—Writing and Printing (except Newsprint) papers' in Schedule I shall be

applicable to these qualities only subject to the following conditions :—

(i) that the qualities shall conform to the following specifications :—

	Banks and Bonds	Ledger (including Azurelaid)
Size ...	18″ × 23″, 14½″ × 18½″ and 16½″ × 21″	Any size
Substance ...	Maximum 18″ × 23″— 14 lbs.—500's. Maximum 18″ × 23″— 18 lbs.— 500's.	Minimum 17½″ × 22½″— 17 lbs.— 500's Maximum 17½″ × 22½″— 34 lbs.—500's.
Ash Content ...	Maximum 5 per cent ...	Maximum 5 per cent
Burst	Minimum 5 points (Mullen) above the Demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.	Minimum 5 points (Mullen) above the Demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.

(ii) that each sheet in a ream is watermarked with a device which was in use prior to 1st January 1942 ;

(iii) that the qualities are registered with the Paper Controller, India, under the Paper Price Control Order, 1945, of the Government of India. [For this purpose application in writing should be made to the Paper Controller, India, forwarding samples of each quality together with copies of the label to be used on the outer packing of reams of that quality. The Paper Controller, India, if he is satisfied that the quality conforms to the conditions mentioned under (i) and (ii) above, shall register the quality and allot to it a registered number, provided that if after registration, he finds that the quality supplied to the market does not conform to the conditions specified in this clause, he may cancel the registration.]

5. Every manufacturer shall allow a discount of not less than 10 per cent, on the sale price f.o.r. destination to any dealer, agent or distributor to or through whom the sale is effected.

6. No person to or through whom sale of paper is effected by any manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper—

(*a*) to any dealer in paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof, and

(*b*) to any person other than a dealer in paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof by more than 10 per cent :

Provided that in respect of sales for delivery at places other than those specified in Schedule II, an additional charge not exceeding 3 pies per lb. may be made by the seller.

7. No person other than a manufacturer or a person to or through whom sale of paper is effected by any manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof by more than 10 per cent in the case of a whole sale transaction, or 25 per cent in the case of a retail transaction :

Provided that in respect of sales at places other than those specified in Schedule II an additional charge not exceeding three pies per lb. may be made by the seller.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, a transaction in ream, reel or roll lots or in the case of boards in lots of one gross, or one hundred sheets, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a wholesale transaction; and a transaction in smaller lots shall be deemed to be a retail transaction.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944, every manufacturer shall, before despatching any paper, affix on the outer packing of each ream, roll or reel as the case may be and in the case of board, on the outer packing of each unit of one gross or 100 sheets, one label of not less than 50 and not more than 60 square inches in area or, if he prefers, two labels having a total area within the same limits, on which shall be conspicuously displayed the following particulars :—

(*a*) name of manufacturer ;

(*b*) size of ream in inches or in the case of rolls or reels width of roll or reel in inches and length in feet or yards or, in the case of board, the size of sheet in inches ;

(*c*) weight per ream or roll or reel or, in the case of board, weight per gross or 100 sheets ;

(*d*) the name of the scheduled variety of paper with particulars relating to rag furnish and to any other features for which additional prices are permissible in accordance with clause 4 ;

(*e*) the price determined in accordance with clause 7—

(i) per gross or 100 sheets and per dozen or 10 sheets, in the case of board,

(ii) per ream of 480 sheets and per quire of 24 sheets in the case of kraft paper, and

(iii) per ream of 500 sheets and per quire of 25 sheets or in the case of paper in roller or reels, the price per lb. ;

(*f*) the month and year of manufacture ;

(*g*) in the case of Bank paper, Bond paper and Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4, a *facsimile* of the watermark appearing on each sheet in a ream and the registered number of the quality allotted by the Paper Controller, India :

Provided that in the case of labels affixed to small consignments of odd sizes left over from the quantity manufactured against Government Orders, in lieu of the particulars prescribed under item (*e*) above the price per lb. for wholesale and retail transactions determined in accordance with clause 7 shall be indicated.

9. No person shall sell or stock for sale paper the outer packing of which has not been labelled in accordance with the provisions of clause 8.

10. Every person other than a manufacturer who sells or offers to sell paper shall, whenever required by any purchaser or prospective purchaser, allow the latter to examine the label or labels affixed in accordance with the provisions of clause 8 to the outer packing of the paper in question.

11. Every person other than a manufacturer who sells or offers to sell paper shall prominently display in his place of business a list of wholesale and retail prices of all varieties of paper in which he deals, calculated in accordance with the provisions of clause 7 and shall, whenever

required by any purchaser or prospective purchaser, allow him to examine it.

12. No person shall purchase or offer to purchase from a manufacturer or from any other person any scheduled variety of paper at a price higher than that at which it is permissible for the manufacturer or the other person to sell to him under the provisions of clauses 4, 5, 6 and 7.

13. If any question arises as to the maximum price which could be charged in any particular transaction or as to the variety according to the Schedule I of any particular paper, the question shall be referred to the Paper Controller, Mysore, whose decision thereon shall be final.

14. The Government may by notification in the Official Gazette empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order—C. 510, dated 21st November 1945.

15. Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 3 to 12, the Government or such authority as the Government may authorise in this behalf may, if it is satisfied that special circumstances exist, by a special order authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be in contravention of those provisions and may attach to the authorisation such directions or conditions as it thinks fit.

16. Any officer authorised in this behalf by the Government may,—

(*a*) direct any manufacturer or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to maintain such records relating to paper as he may specify;

(*b*) direct a manufacturer of paper or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to furnish such information as he may specify;

(*c*) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any manufacturer of paper or of any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper;

(*d*) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises in which paper is manufactured or any transaction connected with paper is carried on;

(*e*) seize or authorise the seizure of any paper in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

17. Any court trying a contravention of this order, may, without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any paper in respect of which the court is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to Government.

SCHEDULE I.

Variety of Paper Col. (1)	*Price per lb. except where otherwise stated Col. (2)* Rs. a. p.
I. Writing and Printing (except Newsprint) Papers—	
(*a*) Bleached, white or cream wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.), semi-bleached or buff in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 10½
(*b*) As in (*a*) about, but in substances corresponding to substance below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's ...	0 8 10½
(*c*) Unbleached, wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 7½
(*d*) As in (*c*) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's ...	0 8 7½
(*e*) Ordinary badami wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards ...	0 7 3½
(*f*) As in (*e*) but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's ...	0 8 3½
(*g*) White Bank paper, Bond paper and white or coloured Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4 ...	0 11 10½
(*h*) Coloured Bank paper and Bond paper conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4 ...	0 12 10½
The varieties for (*a*) to (*d*) above are :— Printing, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Imitation, Art, Antique, Ferro Prussiate Base, Account Book, Ahmedabadi, Duplicater, Drawing, Cartridge, Offset Cartridge, Cream laid, White laid, Cream wove, Legal Blue, Superior Badami, Match Box.	
Additional prices for (*a*) to (*d*) above for—	
(1) Supercalendered and water finished, or for Rag qualities only, parchment finished ...	0 0 3

Variety of Paper *Col. (1)*	*Price per lb. except where otherwise stated* *Col. (2)*
	Rs. a. p.
(2) Coloured	0 1 0
(3) 10 to 25% Rag furnish ...	0 1 0
(4) 26 to 50% Rag furnish ...	0 2 6
(5) 51 to 75% Rag furnish } having a maximum ash content of 5 per cent and minimum burst specification of 5 points (Mullen above the demy weight in lb. as a result to 6 Mullen tests.	0 4 4
(6) 76 to 100 do }	0 6 0
Qualities referred to in (3) to (6) are— Banks, Bonds, Typewriting, Azure laid Ledger and Cheque Book Paper.	
(7) Guillotine cutting to sizes below $13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 16\frac{1}{2}''$.	0 0 3
(8) Cutting to register	0 0 6
(9) Slitting to narrow reels—16″ and below ...	0 0 6
Do do 8″ do ...	0 1 0
Do do 4″ do ...	0 1 6
Do do 1″ do ...	0 4 0
(10) Embossed or decorated.	0 1 0
II. Wrapping papers—	
(*a*) Brown wrapping and brown cartridge minimum substance corresponding to 18 lbs. demy 500's.	0 7 $1\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Machine finished (M. G.) or machine glazed (M. G.) ribbed or plain kraft or imitation kraft paper in substances corresponding to 22″×29″—30 lbs. 480's and upwards ...	0 7 8
(*c*) As in (*b*) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 22″×29″—30 lbs. 480's with a minimum of 22″×29″—26 lbs. 480's ...	0 8 8
III. Cover papers—	
(*a*) Bleached	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Unbleached	0 7 $7\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*) Manilla for casing	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*d*) Manilla for envelopes	0 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$
Additional prices for—	
(1) Supercalendered or Waterfinished ...	0 0 3
(2) Embossed or decorated	0 1 0
(3) Coloured	0 1 0
IV. Special thin qualities in substances corresponding to substances below 10 lbs. demy 500's.—	
(*a*) Toilet paper cut to small sizes ...	0 8 $4\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Air Mail	0 15 $10\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*) Manifold	0 15 $10\frac{1}{2}$
V. Blotting—	
(*a*) Bleached	0 12 $4\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*) Unbleached	0 12 $1\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*) Coloured	0 13 $4\frac{1}{2}$

Variety of Paper Col. (1)	*Price per lb. except where otherwise stated Col. (2)*
VI. Boards (solid, paste or combination)—	Rs. a. p.
(*a*) Bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached cardbord	0 7 10½
(*b*) Bleached or unbleached pulpboard ...	0 7 10½
(*c*) Bleached or unbleached Manilla board ...	0 7 10½
(*d*) Bleached or unbleached pasteboard ...	0 7 10½
(*e*) Duplex board	0 8 6 [per sq. ft.
(*f*) Triplex board	0 8 6
(*g*) Ticket board	0 8 3
(*h*) Grey board	0 6 0
Additional prices for—	
(1) Coloured	0 1 0
(2) Supercalendered or waterfinished ...	0 0 7
(3) Waterproofed	0 1 6
(4) Corrugating and Silicating ...	0 0 3¼ [per sq. ft.

SCHEDULE II.

BENGAL AND ASSAM.

(Area A).

Amingaon, Asansol, Ashaura, Baripada, Barisal, Burdwan, Calcutta, Chittagong, Cooch Behar, Cuttack, Dacca, Dibrugarh, Gaibandha, Gauhati Khulna, Manipur Road, Mirkadim, Mymensingh, Narayangunj, Noakhali, Ranigunj, Silchar, Siliguri, Sirajgunj-Bazar, Sylhet, Tarpassa.

BIHAR AND ORISSA.

(Area B)

Arrah, Bhagalpur, Chaibassa, Darbhanga, Gaya, Laheriasarai Monghyr, Muuzaffarpur, Patna, Purulia, Ranchi, Tatanagar.

UNITED PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA AND CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Area C).

Akola, Allahabad, Amraoti, Balaghat, Benares, Bhopal, Bilaspur, Bina, Cawnpore, Chanda, Chandausi, Chhindwara, Damoh, Fyzabad, Gondia, Gorakhpur, Harda, Hardwar, Indore, Itarsi, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Kamptee, Katni, Khamgaon, Khandwa, Lucknow, Nagpur, Prayag, Rai Bareilly, Raipur, Raj Nandgaon, Satna, Saugor, Seoni, Tumsar Road, Wardha.

DELHI AREA.

(Area D).

Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, Budaum, Bulandshahr, Delhi, Gwaliar, Hathras, Jaipur, Meerat, Moradabad, Muttra, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar, Shahjehanpur.

RAJPUTANA.

(Area E)

Ajmer, Beawar, Jodhpur, Kishengarh, Kotah, Maihar, Ujjain.

PUNJAB AND N. W. F. PROVINCES.

(Area F).

Ambala, Amritsar, Dehra Dun, Ferozepur, Gujarkhan, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Lahore, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Multan, Patiala, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Saharanpur, Sialkot.

SIND.

(Area G).

Hyderabad, Karachi, Sukkur.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

(Area H).

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Belgaum, Bhavanagar, Bombay, Poona, Sholapur, Surat.

HYDERABAD (DECCAN).

(Area I).

Nander, Nizambad, Secunderabad, Warangal.

WEST COAST.

(Area J).

Calicut, Cannanore, Cochin, Coimbatore, Ernakulam, Mangalore Out-agency, Palghat, Tellicherry, Trichur.

MADRAS.

(Area K).

Anantapur, Bangalore, Bellary, Dindigul, Katpadi, Kumbakonam, Kurnool, Madras, Madura, Mysore, Nellore, Ongole, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly.

NORTHERN CIRCARS.

(Area L).

Anakapalle, Berhampore, Bezwada, Cocanada, Denduluri, Ellore, Gudivada, Guntur, Masulipatam, Parlakimedi, Pithapuram, Rajahmundry, Samalkot, Tenali, Vizagapatam, Vizianagram.

E. V. Ganapati Iyer, Civil Supplies Secy.

No. C: 1350—Co. 32-45-25, dated Bangalore, the 25th September 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the said amendments shall be given by the publication thereof in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendments:—

1. For paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-clause (4) of clause 12-C of the said Order, the following shall be substituted namely,—

"(*a*) Sewing thread winding and spooling machine in excess of such machines in his undertaking on the 31st December 1945 and hosiery machines or looms in excess of such machines or looms in his undertaking on the 30th September 1944.

(*b*) Any such machine or loom for a period which in any one month exceeds the average hours of work per machine per month in the undertaking during the year ending 31st December 1945 in the case of sewing thread winding and spooling machines and during the year ending 30th September 1944 in the case of hosiery machines or looms.

2. After clause 12-E of the said order, the following new clause shall be inserted, namely,—

12-F (1) Save in accordance with the special or general permission of the Textile Commissioner, no person shall manufacture or spool sewing thread or shall sell or deliver sewing thread yarn or sewing thread manufactured or spooled by him.

Explanation.—The expressions, spool and spooled, shall include winding, carding, balling, tubing and like processes.

(2) The Textile Commissioner may by a general or special order specify the quantity and the manner in which sewing thread or sewing thread yarn may be packed by any person and save in accordance with the general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner in person shall pack except in accordance with such directions."

No. C. 1437—Co. 37-45-30, dated Bangalore, the 1st October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Brass and Copper (Control) Order, 1945 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of Press Note explaining its provisions :—

In the said order,—

(i) for clause 6, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"6. No machine-made utensil shall be sold unless it is stamped with its price determined in accordance with the provisions hereinbefore contained and with the brand or the manufacturer".

(ii) In clause 7, the figure and word "10 miles" the figure and word "5 miles" shall be substituted.

No. C. 1440—Co. 53-45-15, dated Bangalore, the 1st October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Price Control Order, 1946 and to direct that notice of the said amendment shall be given by publication in the Gazette and issue of a Press Note summarising its provisions.

In the said order,—

For clause 5, substitute the following :—

"5. Every manufacturer shall, where a sale is effected through an agent or distributor, allow such agent or distributor a discount of not less than 10 per cent on the sale price f.o.r. destination."

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

No. M. 3323—P. H. 141-43-12, dated Bangalore, the 28th September 1946.

Under Section 20 of the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Act IX of 1921, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the rules issued with Government Notification No. G. 2463—Sany. 61-30-3, dated the 22nd September 1931, as amended in Government Notification No. G. 798—P. H. 136-39-3, dated 29th July 1940 (annexed hereto), applicable to Shikarpur Town Municipality.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH, *Edn. Secy.*

Rules under the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Act.

1. In these rules, "Act" means the Mysore Prevention of Adulteration Act IX of 1921.

"Section" means section of the above Act.

Section 3.—

2. The officer to whom the local executive officer may delegate his powers shall be of the rank of a Health Officer or shall hold the Diploma of Public Health. No legal proceedings under the Act shall be instituted without the permission in writing of the President or the Commissioner, as the case may be.

Section 20 (*b*).—

3. The area within which the local executive officer of a Municipal Council shall exercise powers shall be the Municipal limits of the place.

Section 20 (*c*).—

4. *Cleanliness of Vessels.*—All vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing or preparing food or containing any food intended for sale shall be cleansed with clean boiling water before and after use and shall be kept in a constant state of cleanliness. In case of food likely to be acted upon by the metal of the vessels, receptacles or utensils in which the food is manufactured, prepared or contained for purposes of sale, precautions shall be taken to prevent such metallic contamination.

Section 20 (*d*).—

5. *How notice of Admixture, Addition or Deficiency shall be given.*—If the vendor of any article intended for food, knows that it is admixed with any foreign substance whatsoever or that any component part has been abstracted therefrom, he shall give due notice of such admixture or abstraction by means of distinct and clear labels in Kannada or in any other language likely to be read and understood by the people, affixed conspicuously on each package or receptacle containing the article. Unless the vendor of any food containing an admixture, addition or deficiency, knows of his own knowledge, that the purchaser is able to read and understand the label, he shall give the purchaser the information contained in the label by word of mouth at the time of purchase.

Section 20 (*e*).—

6. The standards of purity prescribed for milk, cream, butter and ghee are as follows :—

Milk.—

Cow's Milk.—(1) Where a sample of cow's milk (not being sold as skimmed or separated milk), contains less than 3 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine, by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat or the addition thereto of water.

(2) When a sample of cow's milk or any skimmed or separated cow's milk contains less than 8·5 per cent of milk solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

(3) When a sample of cow's milk, whether sold as cow's milk or as skimmed or separated cow's milk, contains less than 0·5 per cent of nitrogen, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

Buffalo's Milk.—(4) Where a sample of buffalo's milk (not being sold as skimmed or separated milk), contains less than 4·5 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat or the addition thereto of water.

(5) Where a sample of buffalo's milk, whether sold as buffalo's milk, or as skimmed or separated buffalo's milk, contains less than 9 per cent of milk-solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

(6) Where a sample of buffalo's milk, whether sold as buffalo's milk or as skimmed or separated buffalo's milk, contains less than 0·53 per cent of nitrogen, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

N.B.—The minimum limits for nitrogen prescribed above under (3) and (6) are intended to be used in those cases in which a sample of milk, when it is analysed, is so far decomposed that an estimation of the proportion of milk solids, other than milk-fat in the sample before decomposition will be unreliable, the proportion of nitrogen not being appreciably affected by decomposition.

Unspecified Milk.—(7) Where a sample of milk, separated milk or skimmed milk, is sold or offered for sale or hawked about, without any indication as to whether it is derived from the cow or the buffalo and by comparison with the minimum limits given for the cow's milk in the above, it appears to be adulterated, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine for the reason given in the above rule or rules which are applicable.

Maximum Limit for Dirt in Milk.—( ) Where a sample of milk separated or skimmed milk deposits on standing for a period of 24 hours or less, an amount of visible sediment exceeding five parts per 100,000 (both milk and sediment being measured by volume), it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of its containing an excessive amount of dirt.

Cream.—(9) Where a sample of cream contain less than 20 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine.

Butter.—(10) Where the proportion of water in a sample of butter exceeds 20 per oent, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the butter is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein.

Ghee.—(11) Where the proportion of water in a sample of ghee exceeds one per cent, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the ghee is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein.

Section 20 (*f*).—

7. (1) No person shall add water or any dried or condensed mik or any fluid reconstituted therefrom or any skimmed milk or separated milk to milk intended for sale, and no person shall, by himself or by any servant or agent, sell or offer for sale or hawk about, any milk to which any such addition has been made.

(2) No person shall abstract any ingredient from milk, without giving due notice of the same, in an unambiguous manner, of the fact of such abstraction therefrom, as prescribed in rules under Section 20 (*d*).

(3) No person either by himself or any servant or agent, shall sell or offer for sale or hawk about, as milk, any liquid in the making of which dried milk or condensed milk has been used or to which water or other diluent or adulterant has been added or from which any ingredient has been abstracted, without due notice of the same to the purchaser as prescribed in rule under section 20 (*d*).

Section 20 (*g*).—

8. Any receptacle containing dried, condensed, skimmed or separated milk shall be labelled with an adhesive label which shall contain the information and be of the size indicated below. The information shall be in black type printed or written in the centre of the label, which shall be of white colour. Nothing else shall be printed or written on the label except the name of the article. The label shall be clearly visible to the purchaser and shall measure at least 2″×4″ where only Kannada is used or at least 4″×4″ where more than one language is employed.

Section 20 (*h*).—

9. (1) Any person taking a sample of milk for the purposes of this Act may add a preservative for the purpose of retaining the sample in a condition convenient for analytical purposes.

(2) The preservative used shall be the liquid commonly known as "formalin" which is a liquid

containing about 40 per cent of formaldehyde in aqueous solution.

(3) The amount of preservative added shall be approximately in proportion of one drop of formalin for every two ounces of the sample of milk.

(4) Each sample of milk to which formalin has been added by the person taking the sample shall bear a notification on the label to the effect that it has been "artificially preserved."

(5) For the purposes of this rule, milk includes skimmed and separated milk.

10. *Penalty for Breach of Rules.*—Every manufacturer or dealer or vendor who—(*a*) disobeys, fails to comply with or acts in contravention of the provisions made under Rule 4 herein, in respect of cleanliness of vessels, receptacles or utensils used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food intended for sale, or (*b*) neglects to affix labels to notify in the manner prescribed, the fact of the admixture of foreign ingredients in the case of adulterated articles of food or abstraction of any component part therefrom of any article of food, or (*c*) fails to give the purchaser in cases mentioned in Rule 5, information contained in such labels by word of mouth at the time of purchase, or (*d*) manufactures, deals in or sells milk, cream, butter or ghee below the standard prescribed in Rule 6 above shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and with a fine which may extend to Rs. 50 for every subsequent offence.

Amended Rules.

6. The standards of purity prescribed for milk cream, curds, butter and ghee, and tea and coffee are as follows :—

Milk.—

Cow's Milk.—

(1) Where a sample of cow's milk (not being sold or offered for sale as skimmed or separated milk), contains less than 3 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat or the addition thereto of water.

(2) Where a sample of cow's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as cow's milk or as skimmed or separated cow's milk, contains less than 8·5 per cent of milk-solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

(3) Where a sample of cow's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as cow's milk or as skimmed or separated cow's milk contains less than 0·5 per cent of nitrogen, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

(4) Where a sample of cow's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as cow's milk or as skimmed or separated cow's milk, contains less than 0·5 or more than 0·75 per cent of ash, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water, or the addition of extraneous solids, as the case may be.

Buffalo's Milk.—

(5) Where a sample of buffalo's milk (not being sold or offered for sale as skimmed or separated milk) contains less than 4·0 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the abstraction therefrom of milk-fat, or the addition thereto of water.

(6) Where a sample of buffalo's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as buffalo's milk, or as skimmed or separated buffalo's milk contains less than 9 per cent of milk-solids other than milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

(7) Where a sample of buffalo's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as buffalo's milk, or as skimmed or separated buffalo's milk, contains less than 0·53 per cent of nitrogen, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

N.B.—The minimum limits for nitrogen prescribed above under (3) and (7) are intended to be used in those cases in which a sample of milk when it is analysed is so far decomposed that an estimation of the proportion of milk-solids other than milk-fat in the sample before decomposition will be unreliable, the proportion of nitrogen not being appreciably affected by decomposition.

(8) Where a sample of buffalo's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as buffalo's milk, or as skimmed or separated buffalo's milk, contains less than 0·60 or more than 1·00 per cent of ash, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water, or the addition of extraneous solids, as the case may be.

Unspecified Milk.—

(9) Where a sample of milk, separated milk or skimmed milk, is sold or offered for sale or hawked about without any indication as to whether it is derived from the cow or the buffalo and by comparison with the minimum limits prescribed above under (1), (2) and (3) for cow's milk, it appears to be adulterated, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine for the reason given in the above rule or rules which are applicable.

Maximum Limit for Dirt in Milk.—

(10) Where a sample of milk, separated milk, or skimmed milk deposits on standing for period of 24 hours or less, an amount of visible sediment exceeding five parts per 100,000 (both milk and sediment being measured by volume), it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the milk is not genuine by reason of its containing an excessive amount of dirt.

Cream.—

(11) Where a sample of cream contains less than 20 per cent of milk-fat, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine.

Curd.—

Curd is the product obtained by lactic acid fermentation of milk.

Curd from Cow's Milk.—

(12) Where a sample of curd from cow's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as curd from cow's milk, contains less than 8·9 per cent of total solids and more than 2·82 per cent of acidity in terms of lactic acid, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the curd is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

Curd from Skimmed (Cow's) Milk.—

(13) Where a sample of curd from skimmed (cow's) milk, whether sold or offered for sale as curd from skimmed (cow's) milk, contains less than 6·1 per cent of total solids and more than 3·28 per cent of acidity in terms of lactic acid, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the curd is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

Curd from Buffalo's Milk.—

(14) Where a sample of curd from buffalo's milk, whether sold or offered for sale as curd from buffalo's milk, contains less than 9·8 per cent of the total solids and more than 3·45 per cent of acidity in terms of lactic acid, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the curd is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

Curd from Skimmed (Buffalo's) Milk.—

(15) Where a sample of curd from skimmed (buffalo's) milk, whether sold or offered for sale as curd from skimmed (buffalo's) milk, contains less than 7·3 per cent of total solids and more than 3·55 per cent of acidity in terms of lactic acid, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the curd is not genuine by reason of the addition thereto of water.

Curd from Skimmed (Unspecified) Milk.—

(16) Where a sample of curd from skimmed milk is sold or offered for sale or hawked about, without any indication as to whether it is made of cow's or buffalo's milk and by comparison with the limits prescribed above under (13) for curd from skimmed (cow's) milk, it appears to be adulterated, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine.

Butter.—

(17) (*a*) Where the proportion of water in a sample of butter made from cow's or buffalo's milk or cream exceeds 20 per cent, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the butter is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein.

Note.—Rules 18 and 19 which are intended to be used in the case of ghee samples shall also apply in the case of butter which may be clarified into ghee for this purpose.

(*b*) No preservatives except salt shall be used.

Ghee.—

(18) Where the proportion of water in a sample of ghee made from cow's or buffalo's butter exceeds 1 per cent, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the ghee is not genuine by reason of the excessive amount of water therein.

(19) Where a sample of ghee, whether sold or offered for sale as cow's ghee or buffalo's ghee or mixed ghee, does not satisfy the following values, it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, uutil the contrary be proved, that the sample is not genuine.

	Refractive Index at 40°C	Reichert Meissl value	Polenske value	Free Fatty Acids as oleic, per cent	Saponification value	Iodine value
		Not less than	Not less than	Not more than	Not less than	Not more than
Cow's Ghee ...	41·0—44·0	21·0	1·5	0·20	225	41·0
Buffalo's Ghee ...	41·0—44·0	27·0	1·5	0·30	225	41·0
Mixed Ghee ...	41·0—4·0	25·0	1·5	0·28	225	41·0

(19) (*a*) No person shall add to ghee or butter intended for sale any substance—

(i) prepared in imitation of or as a substitute for ghee or butter; or

(ii) consisting or containing any oil or fat which does not conform to the definition of ghee in the Act;

(*b*) No person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell or offer or expose for sale any ghee or butter to which any such addition has been made.

Tea.—

(20) (*a*) Tea shall be derived exclusively from the leaves and buds of plants of the *Camellia* genus and *Thea* species.

(*b*) Tea shall contain—

(i) a proportion of extractive matter in boiling water which is not less than 40 per cent;

(ii) a proportion of total ash of not less than 4 per cent and not more than 8 per cent;

(iii) a proportion of ash insoluble in boiling water which is not more than 3·0 per cent; and

(iv) the total alkalinity of the ash as K_2O should not be less than 1·7 or more than 2·0.

N.B.—For the purpose of this rule, the ash of tea shall be determined on dry tea, that is, tea dried to constant weight at 100°C.

(*c*) Where a sample of tea does not comply with all the standards specified in sub-rules (*a*) and (*b*), it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the tea is not genuine.

Coffee.—

(21) (*a*) "Coffee" means the seed of cultivated varieties of *Coffea arabica, Coffea liberica* and *Coffea robusta.*

"Green, raw or unroasted Coffee" is coffee freed from all but a small portion of its spermoderm, and conforms in variety and in place of production to the name it bears.

"Roasted Coffee" means properly cleaned green coffee which by the action of heat (roasting) has become brown and has developed its characteristic aroma and shall not contain any admixture of other substances than coffee, save as under (*d*).

(*b*) Coffee shall contain—

(i) a proportion of extractive matter in boiling water which is not less than 30 per cent;

(ii) a proportion of total ash of not less than 4 per cent and not more than 5 per cent;

(iii) a proportion of ash insoluble in boiling water which is not more than 1·4 per cent; and

(iv) the total alkalinity of the ash as K_2O should not be less than 1·8 or more than 2·2.

N.B.—For the purpose of this rule, the ash of coffee powder shall be determined on dry coffee powder, that is, coffee powder dried to constant weight at 100°C.

(*c*) Where a sample of coffee does not comply with all the standards specified in sub-rules (*a*) and (*b*), it shall be presumed for the purposes of this Act, until the contrary be proved, that the coffee is not genuine.

(*d*) The only permissible adulterant to coffee is chicory, which may be added to the coffee in a proportion not exceeding 50 per cent. The fact of such an addition and the exact proportion of the adulterant shall be clearly

indicated on the label of the container or packet containing the mixture, in a conspicuous place and in distinct legible letters.

When ground coffee is sold or exposed for sale in loose form, *i.e.*, other than in specifically prepared packets or containers, the receptacles containing the coffee, or on which it is exposed or kept for sale, shall be labelled with labels indicating the nature and extent of the adulterant present (if any) in letters less than one-half of an inch in size. Absence of such a label will be taken to imply that the coffee so kept or exposed for sale is meant to be sold as pure coffee.

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 976—R. T. 26-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 8th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Sections 83 and 92 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act XXVII of 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to exempt from the payment of taxes and tolls, all motor vehicles belonging to the Ruler of Sandur which are used for the transport of himself, his family, his personal staff and servants, or his or their luggage and personnel effects.

No. A. F. 2163—C. S. 1-42-135, dated Bangalore, the 11th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 44 (2) (G) of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act VII of 1918, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information, the following draft amendment to Rule 21 of the Rules under the Act issued with Notification No. A. F. 1676—Cs. 19-39-35, dated 20th September 1940 in respect of the removal of members of the committees of management of Co-operative Societies.

Any objections or suggestions in regard to the proposed amendment may be sent in writing to the General Secretary to Government within two months from the date of the publication of this Notification in the *Mysore Gazette* after which date the draft will be taken up for consideration.—

"Substitute the following for Rule 21 of the Rules:—

21. (1) It shall be open to the Registrar to order the removal of any officer of a society and also disqualify or debar him from serving on the committee or from holding any office in the society for such period not exceeding three years as he may deem necessary, if he is satisfied that such officer has acted or has been acting fraudulently or with gross negligence or in contravention of the bye-laws and subsidiary rules of the society or without the sanction of the committee of management when such sanction is necessary or contrary to the resolution of the committee of management or against the lawful written orders issued under the provisions of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act and Rules thereunder or in any way prejudicial to the best interests of the society:

Provided that (*a*) the Registrar shall give such officer a full opportunity to explain his conduct; (*b*) the committee of management of the society concerned shall also be heard or given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter; (*c*) the objection to the continuance of such officer shall be recorded in full and communicated to the committee of the society and the officer concerned, and (*d*) an appeal by the officer affected shall lie to Government within one month from the date of receipt of such orders of the Registrar by him.

(2) Any person against whom an order is passed under clause (1) of this rule shall not be eligible to be an officer or serve on the committee of another registered society in Mysore during the period the disqualification operates."

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. C. 1549—C. O. 73-45-9, dated Bangalore, the 9th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1946, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:

In item (ii) of sub-clause (g) of clause 37 of the said order, for the words "For entries relating to less than two dates on one page" the words "For more than one page to a date" shall be substituted.

No. C. 1552—C. O. 32-45-28, dated Bangalore, the 9th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the said amendment shall be given by the publication thereof in the gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the amendment :—

In the said order, in the explanation to sub-clause (2) of Clause 7, after the words "Production of cloth or yarn," the words "or engaged in the production of handloom cloth" shall be added.

No. C. 1555—Co. 14-45-15, dated Bangalore, the 9th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944 and to direct that with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules, that the above order shall be published in the Gazette and that a Press Note giving an indication of the nature of the amendments as under shall be issued.

In the Schedule appended to the said order,—

(1) in Part I for the entries relating to "Art Paper (North American)", "Greaseproof, unglazed, unbleached" "Kraft", "Printing Paper" and "Tissue paper, coloured", the following entries shall respectively, be substituted, namely :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
"Art paper (North American) ...	0	11	3"	
"Greaseproof, unglazed, unbleached ...	0	14	10	
"Kraft, basis 20″×30″, 16 lbs. and upwards	0	7	10	
"Kraft, basis 20″×30″, below 16 lbs. ...	0	8	4	
"Printing Paper—				
Hardsized, white, basis 20″×30″, 16–21 lbs.	0	12	2	
Hardsized, coloured basis 20″×30″, 16–21 lbs.	0	13	2	
Hardsized, white, basis 20″×30″, more than 21 lbs.	0	10	5	
Hardsized, coloured basis 20″×30″, more than 21 lbs.	0	11	5	
Softsized, white, basis 20″×30″, 16–21 lbs.	0	8	8	
Softsized, coloured, basis 20″×30″, 16–21 lbs.	0	9	8	
Softsized, white, basis 20″×30″, more than 21 lbs.	0	8	3	
Softsized, coloured, basis 20″×30″, more than 21 lbs.	0	9	3	
"Tissue Paper, coloured	9	2	0	per ream"

(2) In Part II for the entry in column against, Art cards (others)" the entry "0 14 11" shall be substituted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct.—

(*a*) that the above order shall be published in the Gazette of Mysore, and

(*b*) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

A. S. KHALEEL, *Civil Supplies Secy.*

Order No. S. R. 1511—G. S. 6-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 15th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 144 (2) of the Mysore Companies Act, XVIII of 1938, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information the following draft amendment to the rules for the grant of Auditor's certificates issued under Notification No. A. F. 5889—P. S. 14-38-21, dated 29th April 1940.

Any objections or suggestions to the proposed amendment may be sent in writing to the Secretary to Government, Law Department, on or before the 15th November 1946 after which date the draft amendment will be taken up for final consideration.

In rule 1 (A) (b) between the wards "in auditing Accounts" and "who can satisfy" the words "under a person or persons who has or have been granted a certificate under these rules" shall be inser ted.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ, *Law Secy.*

No. M. 185 (Camp.)—Med. 85-46-1, dated Camp Mysore, the 7th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to cancel the Notification No. G. 10295—Med. 246-42-2, dated 1st March 1943 prohibiting the felling or disposal of Cinchona trees or parts of Cinchona trees in the State and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rule that notice of this order shall be given by publication in the Official Gazette.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH, *Edn. Secy.*

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The Mysore Gazette

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Vol. 81] BANGALORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1946 [No. 42

PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATION.

No. S. R. 1550—L. W. 66-44-21, dated, Bangalore the 17th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 11 of the Act L of 1943, known as the Mysore Industrial Statistics Act, 1943, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information the appended draft of the Rules for carrying out the purposes of the said Act.

Any objections or modifications to these Rules may be forwarded in writing so as to reach the undersigned not later than one month from the date of publication. No objections or modifications will be considered if received after the expiry of the period of one month.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

DRAFT RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE PURPOSES OF THE MYSORE INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS ACT, 1943.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 (1) of the Mysore Industrial Statistics Act, 1943, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules for carrying out the purposes, of the said Act, namely,—

The statistics authority may serve or cause to be served on any person connected with a factory a notice in

writing requiring such person to furnish to him annually on or before the 31st March in each year a return in accordance with the form appended to this Rule containing the particulars specified in the Form.

Explanation :—In this Rule statistics authority shall mean the Office appointed by the Government of Mysore to be the statistics authority under Section 4 of the Mysore Industrial Statistics Act, 1943, for the purposes of the collection of statistics relating to any matter connected with the factories in Mysore State.

FORM.

Name under which establishment is working.

Nature of Industry.

Year of starting the establishment.

Address where goods are manufactured or produced.

Note :—In accordance with Section 5 (1) of the Mysore Industrial Statistics Act, 1943 and Mysore Government Notification No. R. L. 211—Legis. 22-43-1, dated 25th August 1943, it is obligatory on all Industrial establishments to which the Mysore Factories Act, 1936, applies to supply the industrial statistics authority the information called for in this form.

General Instructions.

The following notes outline the general instructions regarding the manner in which returns are to be completed.—

1. Returns are required for statistical purposes only, and accordingly, while the figures should be substantially accurate, absolute exactness, such as is essential in business accounts, is not required. If exact figures cannot be furnished, the best estimate practicable should be given and attention drawn to this fact.

2. Returns shall be made for the statistical year (1st April to 31st March), but if that is not the year adopted for accounts, the statistics may refer to and give particulars of the months of the accounting years.

3. In factories where more than one industry is carried on by the same person, a separate return should be forwarded for each industry. Any additional forms required will be sent on application to the Department of Industries and Commerce.

4. Where necessary, additional sheets of the same size may be employed for giving the particulars required, especially in Section I, Section II and III below.

SECTION I.

General (Capital)*

	Year Reviewed		
	For the Year ending the 31st March		
	Total value of block account, i.e., original cost	Accumulated depreciation written off to date	Present value after writing off depreciation
A. BLOCK ACCOUNT. (Fixed Assets)			
1 The present book value of land			
2 The present book value of buildings, or if premises are hired, annual rent paid.			
3 (a) The present book value of machinery, tools and plant used.			
(b) Other fixed Assets ...			
Total Block Capital ...			
B. WORKING CAPITAL.			
4 Value of stock of raw materials			
5 Value of stock of finished and partly finished goods.			
6 Miscellaneous ...			
7 Cash in hand and at the bank ...			
Total Working Capital ...			
C. NON-PRODUCTIVE ASSETS.			
8 Investments in securities, shares and Bullions.			
9 Goodwill, if any, actually paid...			
Total Non-productive Capital ...			
Total Capital Invested (Total of A, B and C) ...			

* Statistics should refer to the closing day of the Accounting year.

1. Under this heading, the return should give the purchase value of the site on which the factory is erected and the cost of the improvements made on the site. If the land is not purchased, but is leasehold, the present book value of the lumpsum consideration originally paid should be shown.

2. Under this heading should be shown the cost of erecting and improving the factory building. Where the balance sheet gives the present value of the building after providing for depreciation, it should be shown in the last column, and the amount written off as depreciation should be given separately in column No. 2. In other cases, the value of the block as shown in the Balance Sheet should only be given in the last column. If, however, the building or the site has been

hired, the monthly or the annual rent paid for both or either should be shown and attention drawn to this fact.

3. Instructions as regards 3 (*a*) and (*b*) are the same as for 2 above.

(*b*) Other Fixed Assets should include Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings, Trade Marks, Patterns and Patents, Railway sidings, etc.

6. *Miscellaneous.*—This item should be the net balance (plus or minus as the case may be of (A), outstanding amount (debts) due, to be collected, the advances made against goods or to employees, and the Bills of Exchange received after deducting (B), liabilities to outsiders (credits) on account of expenses, goods supplied, temporary loans or borrowings and acceptances (*i e.*, Bills of Exchange payable).

SECTION II.

Industrial Productions.

Description	Year reviewed	
	For the year ending the 31st March	
	Quantity (Unit)	Net Selling Value
		Rs.
1 Quantity and value of all the varieties of principal products manufactured out of materials purchased by the firm :		
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		
(f)		
(g)		
2 Bye Products		
3 Amount charged for work done for other firms and customers on materials supplied by them.		
4 Total net selling value of goods made ...		

1. *Products Manufactured.*—All items should be shown separately. In addition, the different quantities (in their units) of the different varieties of goods produced in each industry should be carefully described. It should be noted that units used for measuring different kinds of goods may vary greatly in the same industry. It is essential therefore, that the value of the units employed should be stated as precisely as possible.

Establishments which are already supplying monthly statistics of the quantity and description of goods manufactured and other particulars to the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore, should supply them in the form adopted for that office.

Valuation of output.—The values to be shown should be the net selling values charged to customers for all deliveries of goods within the year of Return, plus the book value (*i.e.*, cost price) of stocks at the end and less that of stocks at the beginning of the year. In deter-

mining the net selling value, firms should deduct from the amounts charged to customers such items as discounts, payment to transport firms, railway companies, and to such other firms and companies for carriage outwards and add excise duty payable where necessary. In other words the goods should be valued at the stage of delivery at which they pass out of the hands of the producing firm. It should be noted that total production refers to Goods MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED during the 12 months under consideration and must NOT be confused with sales effected during the period.

2. In order to get the total value of its output, the return should state here separately the amount received by it for work done for other firms and customers.

SECTION III.

RAW MATERIALS.

	Year Reviewed					
	For the year ending the 31st March					
	Indian		Imported		Total	
	Quantity (Unit)	Cost Rs.	Quantity (Unit)	Cost Rs.	Quantity (Unit)	Cost Rs.
1. What are the basic raw materials (Indian and Imported) used for production of articles in Section II above. Specify the quantity and cost at Factory or Works.						
(a) ...						
(b) ...						
(c) ..						
(d) ...						
(e) ...						
(f) ..						
2. Consumable Stores and accessories.						

1. *Raw Materials.*—Raw materials are only such articles as undergo transformation into finished products by the manufacturing process at any given establishment. The table should give particulars of all the principal material purchased (excepting goods and stores used in the production of power, for which see Section IV below) which were actually used by the factory during the 12 months in the production of those manufactured articles shown above in Section II.

Materials purchased during the period, which were not used in manufacture should not be included but materials purchased prior to the period, which were used, should be included.

Value of Raw Materials.—The cost should be that paid by the factory to the supplier of raw materials plus any payments made for carria e of materials to factory premises, Customs duty, Octroi and other charges. Only the total purchase value of the raw materials, and not the cost price of each unit of the materials, is required. Where raw materials are produced by the factory itself, the cost of raw materials consumed as appearing in the manufacturing of trading account should be shown.

Distinction between Indian and Imported goods should be shown where possible ; in other cases, the total amount should be shown in the last column.

2. Accessories are all such articles utilized besides the basic raw materials in the manufacturing process, *e.g.*, bobbins and shuttles in cotton mills.

SECTION IV.

POWER MACHINERY AND COST OF ENERGY.

Particulars of Prime Movers, Electric Generators and Electric Motors.

Power Equipment	Year Reviewed — For the year ending 31st March	
	Used in the year B.H.P.	In reserve or Idle B.H.P.
(*a*) PRIME MOVERS (Driving the works direct, mechanically).		
Steam—		
Reciprocating Engines ...		
Turbines ...		
Internal Combustion—		
Gas Engines		
Petrol, Kerosene or other light oil engines.		
Heavy oil engines ...		
Water engines ...		
Other engines ...		
Total ...		
Total of Prime Movers Installed ...		

Power Equipment	Year Reviewed — For the year ending 31st March	
	Used in the year B. H. P.	In reserve or Idle B. H. P.
(*b*). ELECTRIC GENERATOR DRIVEN BY—		
Steam—		
Reciprocating Engines ...		
Turbines ...		
Internal Combustion—		
Gas Engines ...		
Petrol, Kerosene or other light oil engines.		
Heavy oil engines ...		
Water engines ...		
Other engines ...		
Total ...		
Total of Electric Generators Installed.	K. W.	K. W.
CONVERSION PLANT.—		
(Where electrical energy is received from other Works under same ownership or is purchased and converted to a lower pressure A. C. or to D. C.)		
Transformers for L. T. A. C. Supply Capacity in K. W. at Unity P. F.		
Motor Generator Sets A. C./D. C. Capacity in K. W.		
Rotary Converters do		
Rectifiers do		
Total ...		
Total of converting plant installed ...		
	K. W.	K. W.
ELECTRIC MOTORS.—		
(*a*) Driven by Electricity Generated in same works ...		
(*b*) Driven by Electricity Generated in other works under same ownership ...		
(*c*) Driven by Electricity Purchased ...		
Total ...		
Total of Electric Motors Installed ...		

Power Equipment	Year Reviewed: For the year ending 31st March — Used in the year B. H. P.	In reserve or Idle B. H. P.

	For the year ending 31st March — As. Ps.	As. Ps.
ENERGY COSTS.—		
(*a*) Operating cost per B. H. P. Hr. Mechanical energy generated by Prime Movers on the premises.		
(*b*) Operating cost per K. W. H. (Unit) Electrical energy generated on premises.		
(*c*) Cost per K. W. H. received from other works under same ownership.		
(*d*) Cost per K. W. H. purchased ...		

	Year Reviewed: For the year ending 31st March
3. CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY.—	
(*a*) Mechanical Energy used on premises B. H. P. Hr.	
Electrical energy used on the premises.	
(*b*) Generated on the premises K. W. H.	
(*c*) Received from other works under same ownership K. W. H.	
(*d*) Purchased K. W. H.	
Total Electrical Energy used K. W. H. ...	

1. *Power Equipment.*—Returns should give particulars of the Prime Movers Electric Generators and Electric Motors (exclusive of Motor Generators, Converters and Transformers) in their works classifying the Prime Movers by kinds, the Electric Generators according to the kind of Prime Mover by which they are driven and the Electric Motors according as they are driven by purchased electricity or by electricity generated in the factory's own works. For Prime Movers, returns should state the total *effective* Horse-power: for generators, the total kilowatt capacity; and for Electric Motors, the total rated horse-power; obsolete engines, engines of motor vehicles and locomotives should not be included.

In recording the particulars of engines in their works, returns should show separately those ordinarily in use in the year under review and those in reserve or idle. These terms are intended to cover

respectively engines in use for the greater part of the year, even though not working to their full capacity, and engines not in use, or only in use occasionally or during period of breakdown to machinery ordinarily in use during the year under review.

2. *Energy Cost.*—This should include the cost of fuel, lubricating oil and other stores repairs, maintenance, water, supervision, inspection and fixed charges, *i.e.*, interest at per cent on the entire equipment and depreciation allowed under the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, as also the wages and salaries of Power House Staff employed in generating power.

3. *Consumption of Energy.*—Returns should state the total quantity of electrical energy used in the year distinguishing electrical energy generated in the factory's own works from electrical energy purchased.

A power producing concern should not fill up this secton, but Section II above.

SECTION V.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT.

Year	No. of Administrative staff (Monthly rated)	Salaries paid to Administrative staff during 12 months	No. of industrial employees (Daily rated)	Wages paid to industrial employees during twelve months	Total staff	Total amount paid
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.a.p.
For the year ending 31st March.						
Adults—						
Males ...						
Females ...						
Adolescents—						
Children ...						
Total ...						

	For the year ending the 31st March		
	One shift	Two shifts	Three shifts
*Number of days worked in the year—			
January ...			
February ...			
March ...			
April ...			
May ...			
June ...			
July ...			
August ...			
September ...			
October ...			
November ...			
December ...			

*See note No. 2 of General Instructions.

A. 1. Administrative Staff.—Particulars required refer both to the factory as also to the Administrative Office which directs the factory.

2. Number of persons employed.—

(*a*) "Adult" means—a person who has completed his 17th year of age.

(*b*) "Adolescent" means—a person who has completed his 15th year but not his 17th year of age.

(*c*) "Child" means—a person who has not completed his 15th year of age.

3. Salaries should include all payments made by the employers whether as allowances, bonuses or contributions to a provident fund of payment of income-tax. Wages should include bonuses and payment of overtime and similar payments.

B. Where only a few departments are working two or three shifts, their particulars, including the number employed, should be indicated.

Dated the.....day of.....194 .

(*Signed*)

(To be signed by the Managing Agent or any other principal Officer of the Factory).

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATION.

No. SD. 3230—C. 100-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 26th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the restriction on the export of onions outside the State imposed in Government Notification No. SD. 5948—C. 251-43-3, dated 4th March 1944, be held in abeyance and free export permitted till 1st December 1946, and to direct with reference to rule 119 of the said rules that notice of this notification shall be given by publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a press note, summarising and explaining its provisions.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Secy., Food Dept.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

Order No. R. L. 435—Legis. 19-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 5th November 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Fifth Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 28th day of October 1946, be published as Act No. XLIII of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XLIII OF 1946.

THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (FIFTH AMENDMENT) (EMERGENCY) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 28th day of October 1946.)

WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action further to

amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (XXVII of 1944);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Fifth Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946.

Amendment of section 77-B, Act XXVII of 1944.

2. Section 77-B of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 shall read and shall be deemed always to have read as if after sub-section (2) thereof, the following sub-section had been inserted, namely,—

"(3) Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be driven in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both."

A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR,
Dewan.

No. C. 1631-Co. 1-46-26, dated Bangalore, the 30th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that their following notifications together with amendments issued shall be cancelled.

(1) Notification No D. 646—Seri. 115-43-32, dated the 25th July 1945, fixing the maximum prices of raw silk.

(2) Notification No. D. 1192—Seri. 115-43-40, dated the 24th August 1945, fixing the maximum prices of Indian pure silk fabrics.

(3) Notification No. D. 1206—Seri. 115-43-41, dated the 24th August 1945, fixing the maximum prices of spun silk yarn.

No. C. 1625—Co. 65-45-25, dated Bangalore, the 29th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Drugs Control Order, 1946 and to further direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the official gazette and by the issue of a press note summarising and explaining its provisions :—

Provided that the amendments made in Schedule A, in so far as they have the effect of reducing the ceiling prices of any drug or of specifying any drug in the Schedule for the first time shall have effect only from 29th October 1946.

AMENDMENTS.

In the said Order,—

I. In Part (ii) of Schedule A—

(*i*) Under Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd.—

against Amibiarson—Container of—

20 tablets ... In column 2 for the figures '3-6-3' the following shall be substituted '3-0-3'.
In column 3 for the figures '3-14-0' the following shall be substituted '3-7-0'.

against Anabin (Kurchi Rismuthous Iodide)—

Container of—

25×2½ gr. tablets ... In column 2 for the figures '1-15-6' the following shall be substituted '1-8-6'.
In column 3 for the figures '2-4-0' the following shall be substituted '1-12-0'.

100×2½ gr. tablets ... In column 2 for the figures '6-4-9' the following shall be substituted '4-9-6'.
In column 3 for the figures '7-3-0' the following shall be substituted '5-4-0'.

The entry 12×2½ gr. tablets and figures appearing against it in columns 2 and 3 shall be omitted.

against Ergot Extract B.P. (1932)—Container of—

4 oz. ... In column 2 for the figures '8-12-0' the following shall be substituted '4-4-3'.
In column 3 for the figures '10-0-0' the following shall be substituted '4-14-0'.

against Kasabin—Container of—

4 oz. .. In column 2 for the figures '2-5-9' the following shall be substituted '1-15-6'.
In column 3 for the figures '2-11-0' the following shall be substituted '2-4-0'.

(*ii*) Under Ciba (India) Ltd.—

against Cibazol (Sulphathiazole)—
The entry 'Container of 20 tablets' and the figures appearing against it in columns 2 and 3 shall be omitted.

(*iii*) Under Corn Products Company (India), Ltd.—

against Dextrosol—

In column 1 for 'Composite container of 1 lb.' the following shall be substituted '1 lb. tin'.
In column 1 the words and figure '4 oz. tin' shall be inserted against which in column 2 the figures '0-9-3' and in column 3 the figures '0-10-6' shall be inserted.

(*iv*) Under Crooks Laboratories (Collosol Products)—

against Iodine Injection—
(0·8% (C.I.W.S.)—
6×10 c.c. ampoules ... In column 2 for the figures '18-5-3' the following shall be substituted '17-8-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '20-15-0' the following shall be substituted '20-0-0'.

against Mercurochrome—Bottle of—
5 grammes ... In column 2 for the figures '0-15-9' the following shall be substituted '0-14-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '1-2-0' the following shall be substituted '1-0-0'.
10 grammes ... In column 2 for the figures '1-8-6' the following shall be substituted '1-6-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '1-12-0' the following shall be substituted '1-9-0'.
25 grammes ... In column 2 for the figures '3-5-6' the following shall be substituted '3-2-0'.
In column 3 for the figures '3-13-0' the following shall be substituted '3-9-0'.
100 grammes ... In column 2 for the figures '10 11-6' the following shall be substituted '10-5-6'.
In column 3 for the figures '12-4-0' the following shall be substituted '11-13-0'.

against Nicotinic Acid—Box of—
6×2 c.c. ampoules, 50 mgm. In column 2 for the figures '3-13-3' the following shall be substituted '2-13-6'.
In column 3 for the figures '4-6-0' the following shall be substituted '3-4-0'.

Container of 100 tabs.	In column 2 for the figures '4-11-3' the following shall be substituted '3-6-3'. In column 3 for the figures '5-6-0' the following shall be substituted '3-14-0'.
against Vitamin B 1—Container of—	
100×3 mgm. tablets ...	In column 2 for the figures '6-14-3' the following shall be substituted '6-5-6'. In column 3 for the figures '7-14-0' the following shall be substituted '7-4-0'.

(v) Under Herts Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.—

against Aolan—Box of—	
6×1 c.c. ampoules ...	In column 2 for the figures '2-12-9' the following shall be substituted '2-11-0'. In column 3 for the figures '3-3-0' the following shall be substituted '3-1-0'.
6×5 c.c. ampoules ...	In column 2 for the figures '3-4-6' the following shall be substituted '3-7-3'. In column 3 for the figures '3-12-0' the following shall be substituted '3-15-0'.
6×10 c.c. ampoules ...	In column 2 for the figures '4-7-0' the following shall be substituted '4-12-3'. In column 3 for the figures '5-1-0' the following shall be substituted '5-7-0'.
against Handyplast Elastic—Box of—	
2½ inches×1 yard ...	In column 2 for the figures '1-6-0' the following shall be substituted '1-4-9'. In column 3 for the figures '1-9-0' the following shall be substituted '1-7-9'.
3 inches×1 yard ...	In column 2 for the figures '1-13-0' the following shall be substituted '1-7-9'. In column 3 for the figures '2-1-0' the following shall be substituted '1-11-0'.
against Leukoplast—Spool of—	
½ inch×5 yards ...	In column 2 for the figures '0-8-0' the following shall be substituted '0-9-9'. In column 3 for the figures '0-9-0' the following shall be substituted '0-11-0'.
1 inch×5 yards ...	In column 2 for the figures '0-11-6' the following shall be substituted '0-14-6'. In column 3 for the figures '0-13-0' the following shall be substituted '1-0-6'.
2 inches×5 yards ...	In column 2 for the figures '1-3-3' the following shall be substituted '1-11-3'. In column 3 for the figures '1-6-0' the following shall be substituted '1-14-9'.
3 inches×5 yards ...	In column 2 for the figures '1-13-0' the following shall be substituted '2-7-9'. In column 3 for the figures '2-1-0' the following shall be substituted '2-13-6'.
4 inches×5 yards ...	In column 2 for the figures '2-6-6' the following shall be substituted '3-4-3'. In column 3 for the figures '2-12-0' the following shall be substituted '3-11-9'.

against Leukoplast Elastic—Roll of—

2½ inches×3 yards	...	In column 2 for the figures '2-2-3' the following shall be substituted '2-7-3'. In column 3 for the figures '2-7-0' the following shall be substituted '2-12-9.
3 inches×3 yards	...	In column 2 for the figures '2-8-3' the following shall be substituted '3-0-6'. In column 3 for the figures '2-14-0' the following shall be substituted '3-7-6'.

(*vi*) Under Morison (J. L. Son & Jones) (India), Ltd.—

against Andrew's Liver Salt—

Large container	..	In column 2 for the figures '1-13-9' the following shall be substituted '1-11-3'. In column 3 for the figures '2-2-0' the following shall be substituted '1-15-0'.

against Optrex Eye Lotion—

Small container	...	In column 2 for the figures '2-0-6' the following shall be substituted '1-11-3'. In column 3 for the figures '2-5-0' the following shall be substituted '1-15-0'.
Large container	...	In column 2 for the figures '3-8-0' the following shall be substituted '2-14-6'. In column 3 for the figures '4-0-0' the following shall be substituted '3-5-0'.

against Taxol Tablets--Container of—

50 tablets	...	In column 2 for the figures '2-0-6' the following shall be substituted '1-12-0'. In column 3 for the figures '2-5-0' the following shall be substituted '2-0-0'.

(*vii*) Under Morton C & E, Ltd.—

against Yeast Vite—

Small bottle	...	In column 2 for the figures '1-3-3' the following shall be substituted '1-1-6'. In column 3 for the figures '1-6-0' the following shall be substituted '1 4-0'.
Medium bottle	...	In column 2 for the figures '2-10-0' the following shall be substituted '2-8-3'. In column 3 for the figures '3-0-0' the following shall be substituted '2-14-0'.

(*viii*) Under Parke Davis International Corporation—

against Haliverol—Container of—

50 c.c.	...	In column 2 for the figures '16-9-3' the following shall be substituted '10-9-0'. In column 3 for the figures '18-15-0' the following shall be substituted '12-1-0'.

against Liver Extract—

10 c.c. 5 U.S.P. units per c.c.		In column 2 for the figures '7-14-0' the following shall be substituted '6-13-6'. In column 3 for the figures '9-0-0' the following shall be substituted '7-13-0'.

against Vibex—Container of—

5 c.c. solution, 20 mgm. per c.c.	In column 2 for the figures '1-10-3' the following shall be substituted '1-3-3'. In column 3 for the figures '1-14-0' the following shall be substituted '1-6-0'.
5 c.c. solution, 50 mgm. per c.c.	In column 2 for the figures '3-2-9' the following shall be substituted '2-5-9'. In column 3 for the figures '3-10-0' the following shall be substituted '2-11-0'.
25 × 3 mgm. tablets ...	In column 2 for the figures '1-7-9' the following shall be substituted '1-3-3'. In column 3 for the figures '1-11-0' the following shall be substituted '1-6-0'.
100×3 mgm. tablets ...	In column 2 for the figures '3 8-0' the following shall be substituted '2-13-6'. In column 3 for the figures '4-0-0' the following shall be substituted '3-4-0'.

(*ix*) Under Volkart Brothers—(Sharp and Dohme Pharmaceutical preparations)—

against Thiamine Hydrochloride—Bottle of—

100×3 mgm. tablets ...	In column 2 for the figures '4-13-0' the following shall be substituted '3-8-0'. In column 3 for the figures '5-8-0' the following shall be substituted '4-0-0'.

The entry 25×3 mgm. tablets and the figures appearing against it in columns 2 and 3 shall be omitted.

(*x*) Under 'Products of other manufacturers and importers'—

against Lombard's Clinical Thermometer (with case)—

½ min. ...	In column 2 for the figures '1-12-0' the following shall be substituted '1-15-6'. In column 3 for the figures '2-0-0' the following shall be substituted '2-4-0'.

against ZEAL's Clinical Thermometer ½ minute (with case)—

Each ...	In column 2 for the figures '2-4-0' the following shall be substituted '2-6-6'. In column 3 for the figures '2-9-0' the following shall be substituted '2-12-0'

2. In Part (iii) of Schedule A—

The entry 'Saccharine' and the words and figures appearing against it in columns 1 to 6 shall be omitted.

The entry 'Silver Nitrate' and the words and figures appearing against it in columns 1 to 3 shall be omitted.

3. In Part (iv) of Schedule A—

against Eledon Acid Butter Milk—

500 grammes tin ...	In column 3 for the figures '6-10-0' the following shall be substituted '5-0-0'.

against Similac—

1 lb. tin ...	In column 3 for the figures '4-4-0' the following shall be substituted '4-0-0'.

4. The following shall be added to Schedule A:—

Part (i).

Medical preparations of brands other than those specified in Part (ii).

Name of Preparation and Unit	*Wholesale price.*	*Retail price.*
1	2	3
Quinine Sulphate or Quinine Bisulphate—		
Bottle of—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
25×3 gr. tablets	0 14 0	1 0 0
25×5 gr. tablets	1 5 0	1 8 0
100×3 gr. tablets	3 3 9	3 11 0
100×5 gr. tablets	5 1 6	5 13 0
Quinine Hydrochloride—		
Bottle of—		
25×3 gr. tablets	0 15 0	1 2 0
25×5 gr. tablets	1 8 6	1 12 0
100×3 gr. tablets	3 11 6	4 4 0
100×5 gr. tablets	5 14 6	6 12 0
Quinine Bihydrochloride—		
Bottle of—		
25×3 gr. tablets	1 0 9	1 3 0
25×5 gr. tablets	1 6 0	1 9 0
100×3 gr. tablets	3 15 0	4 8 0
100×5 gr. tablets	6 4 9	7 3 0

Part (iii).

Pharmaceutical Chemicals.

(Prices are for 1 lb. original parcels or cartons unless otherwise stated).

Pharmaceutical Chemical with Units.	*Price in 1 lb. original packings.*		*Retail prices in small quantities (loose).*		
	Whole sale.	*Retail.*	*½ lb.*	*4 oz.*	*1 oz.*
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Quinine Bihydrochloride...	68 8	76 2	38 5	19 5	5 1
Quinine Bisulphate ...	49 8	55 0	27 12	14 0	3 11
Quinine Hydrochloride ...	61 14	68 12	34 10	17 7	4 9

Part (iv).

(Infant and Patent Foods and Allied Articles.)

Name of Food or Article with unit.	*Wholesale price.*	*Retail price.*
	Rs. A. p.	Rs. A. P.
Benger's Food No. 1 size ...	1 13 6	2 5 0

No. C. 1643—Co. 75-45-6, dated Bangalore, the 30th October 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and continued by section 2 of the Supplies Service and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification No. C. 1780—Co. 75-45-2 dated 20th March 1946 and also to direct with reference to sub-rule 1 of rule 119 of the said rules, that notice of the order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette and by the issue of a press note explaining its provisions:

For the schedule of prices annexed to the said notification, the following schedule or prices shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE OF PRICES.

Metal or Alloys.	Specification.	Maximum retail price per cwt. including agency charges, selling commission and packing and excluding rail freight from manufacturers to the consumers.
		Rs. a. p.
Gunmetal Grade I ...	88-10-2	130 0 0
Gunmetal Grade II ...	85-5-5-5	111 8 0
Solder ...	50 per cent	230 8 0
Solder ...	40 per cent (hard)	202 0 0
Solder ...	40 per cent (soft)	196 0 0
Solder ...	30 per cent	160 8 0
White metal ...	90 per cent	393 8 0
White metal ...	85 per cent	386 12 0
White metal ...	60 per cent	304 0 0
White metal ...	5 per cent	120 12 0
Phosphor Bronze Cast rod	Cored	166 8 0
Phosphor Bronze Cast rod	Solid	149 8 0
Gunmetal Cast rod grade ...	Cored	162 0 0
Gunmetal Cast rod grade I.	Solid	145 0 0
Lead Sheet ...	¼ inch thick	42 11 0
Lead Sheet ...	Sizes thinner than ¼ inch	pro-rata up to Rs. 45 14 0

Order No. S. D. 3527—C. 22-46-58, dated Bangalore, the 1st November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, and continued under Section 2 of the Supplies, Service and Miscellaneous Provision (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following shall be substituted for Schedule B to Notification No. S.D. 2886—C. 22-46-48, dated 27th September 1946, fixing the maximum wholesale and retail selling prices of groundnut kernel and groundnut oil and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE B.

Groundnut Oil (containing not more than 4 per cent of free fatty acid).

Region :	Price—Naked.		
	Wholesale. Per Imperial Md. of 82 2/7 lbs.	Ex-godown. Per local or Mysore Standard Maund of 24 lbs.	Retail Per Viss
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Davangere, Haribar and Chitaldrug Taluks.	36 0 0	10 8 0	1 7 0
Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur and Madhugiri Taluks.	37 12 0	11 0 2	1 8 0
Other parts of the State.	39 8 0	11 8 4	1 9 0

Explanation.—(i) Wholesale means sale in quantities of one local maund of 24 lbs. or more at a time.

(ii) Retail sale means a sale in quantities of less than one local maund of 24 lbs. at a time.

No. C. 1708—Co. 65-45-23, dated Bangalore, the 6th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Drugs Control Order, 1946 with effect from the 10*th of November* 1946 and to further direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by the publication of the same in the official gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.—

Amendments.

In the said Order,—

1. In part (i) of Schedule A—

Against Mepacrine Hydrochloride (Quinacrine Hydrocholride)—

In column 1 for the words "Single tablet," the words "Three tablets" shall be substituted,

In column 3 for the figures "0-0-6," the figures "0-1-0" shall be substituted,

2. In part (ii) of Schedule A—

Under "Products of other Manufacturers and Importers," the following shall be added :—

Name of preparation and unit	Wholesale price			Retail price		
1	2			3		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Mepacrine Hydrochloride B. P. "Avlon" Brand-Tin of 15 tablets.	...			0	7	6

K. SRINIVASAN, *Food and Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. L. 5674—Ml.—133—46-8, dated Bangalore, the 9th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 106 (j) of the Mysore Minor Municipalities Act, 1933, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the slaughter of sheep and goats of the following categories be prohibited in the Minor Municipalities in the State :—

(1) Ewes below two and half years, when they possess six permanent incisors, all in wear ;

(2) Female goats below two years, when they possess four permanent incisors, all in wear ;

(3) Male goats and sheep (castrated or entire) below one and half years when they possess two permanent incisors and the sixth permanent molars are also erupted.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

No. S. R. 1795—P. & T. 31-45-8, dated Bangalore, the 7th November 1946.

Under section 13 (2) (iii) of the Mysore Wireless Telegraphy Act, IV of 1937, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to revise the Form VII for the grant of a Dealers License under the above said Act and the rules thereunder, as shown in the annexure.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

FORM VII.

Register No. .....

Act for Regulation of Wireless Telegraphy in Mysore,
(Act IV of 1937)

License (Dealer)

License (Dealer) to possess Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus in Mysore State.

Mr. .....
(Name in full)

of .....
(Address in full)

being a dealer in or manufacturer of Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus is hereby licensed (subject in full respects to the provision of the Act and Rules thereunder) to possess Wireless Telegraphy Apparatus and to keep the apparatus at .....
.....for a period of twelve months ending on the last day of the month.....194 .

The payment of the license fee of Rs. 10 is hereby acknowledged.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

Dated.....day of..... .....194 .

Issued on behalf of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

This license does not permit the licensed apparatus to be established, maintained or worked in the Mysore State for which a separate licanse is necessary under the rules

Extracts from Mysore Wireless Telegraphy Rules, 1938.

"Complete Wireless Set" means any apparatus which is capable in itself of transmitting or receiving wireless signals with or without the addition of ærials, valves, power supply telephones, loud speakers or equivalent devices.

10. The licensing authority may cancel any license issued under these rules to any person who has been convicted of a breach of these rules or of an offence punishable under sections 7, 8 or 9 of the Act.

13. (*a*) Every person licensed under these rules shall keep the wireless telegraphy apparatus possessed by him at the premises specified in that behalf in the license.

(*b*) A license issued under the rules for possession of wireless telegraphy apparatus shall ordinarily authorise the licensee to keep wireless telegraphy apparatus in one building only, provided that the licensing authority may, at his dicretion, permit the licensee to keep the apparatus in two or more buildings.

(c) The licensing authority may, during the currency of a license, alter the specification of the premises specified therein on receipt of a written application from the licensee together with the license for amendment.

14. Every dealer shall maintain a register of wireless telegraphy apparatus and shall cause to be entered therein :—

(a) The details of all such apparatus in his possession together with the dates on which the apparatus came into his possession and the sources from which he obtained it ;

(b) The name and address of every person to whom he sells or otherwise transfers wireless telegraphy apparatus together with the date and particulars of such apparatus ;

(c) In the case of complete wireless sets, the details, save where proviso to rule 15 is applicable, of the license specified in that rule.

15. Every dealer shall require every person purchasing or acquiring a complete wireless set to produce a valid license issued in such person's name either under these rules to establish, maintain and work a wireless receiving station, or a fixed non-commercial station, or to possess wireless telegraphy apparatus.

Provided that this rule shall not apply—

(a) When the person purchasing or acquiring a complete wireless set is not resident in Mysore State and is purchasing or acquiring the set for use outside Mysore State ;

(b) Up to and including 1st October 1938 when the person purchasing or acquiring a complete wireless set is a dealer who declares that he has applied to the licensing authority for a license to possess wireless telegraphy apparatus and has not received the license.

16. (a) The licensing authority may, by order in writing, appoint Inspectors and Inspecting Officers under these rules.

(b) Such Inspector or Inspecting Officer may inspect any wireless telegraphy apparatus in possession of any person who is licensed or exempted under these rules.

(c) On demand from such Inspector or Inspecting Officer every person licensed under these rules shall produce his license for inspection and such person shall, to the best of his knowledge and if so required by an Inpsector or Inspecting Officer, give particulars regarding the name and address of any person to whom he may have transferred or from whom he may have received any wireless telegraphy apparatus.

(d) On demand from such Inspector or Inspecting Officer, every dealer shall produce the register required under rule 14 of these rules and permit the Inspector or Inspecting Officer to make extracts therefrom.

19. Any breach of the rules other than a breach which is an offence punishable under sections 7, 8 or 9 of the Act shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

No. S. D. 3643—C. 72-45-16, dated Bangalore, the 9th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred on them by Rule 81(2) of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946 and in supersession of Government Notification No. SD. 3928—C. 66-44-24, dated the 10th January 1945, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of Defence of India Rules that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.

Jaggery Control Order, 1946.

1. (*a*) This order may be called the Jaggery Control Order, 1946.

(*b*) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(*c*) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this order:—

(*a*) "Controller" means the person appointed as the Jaggery Controller and includes the person authorised by the said Controller to exercise all or any of the powers under this Order.

(*b*) "Producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing jaggery by open air, boiling of sugarcane juice.

(*c*) "Grower" means a holder of land on which there is a standing crop of sugarcane.

(*d*) "Dealer" means a person, firm or institution engaged in the purchase, sale, stocking for sale, or distribution of jaggery exceeding 12 local maunds or 2 bags of jaggery.

(*e*) "Licensing authority" means the Deputy Commissioner of the District or any other officer authorised by the Controller.

(*f*) "Jaggery" means articles commonly known as Gur, Gul, Jaggery, Jaggery powder, Palmyra jaggery, Shakkar and Rab and includes raw sugar as also uncrystallised sugar in any other form comprising of original and convertible molasses and other impurities, inherent or foreign, prepared by boiling cane or Palmyra juice.

(*g*) "Controlled rate" shall mean the price for jaggery notified from time to time, either by the Government or the Jaggery Controller for the several places in the State.

3. On or after 1st December 1946 no person shall carry on business as a Dealer in Jaggery in Mysore State except under and in accordance with a License issued by the Licensing authority.

4. Applications for Licenses shall be made in Form I.

5. Licenses issued under these Rules shall be in Form II.

6. No jaggery shall be exported from the Mysore State, except under permits granted by the Controller.

7. If in the opinion of the Controller, the unregulated production of jaggery in any area is likely to affect adversely the production of sugar in quantity which in his opinion is required for the needs of the community, he may, by order notified in the Official Gazette, provide for all or any of the following matters:—

(*a*) Prohibit or restrict the export of sugarcane to any place outside that area;

(*b*) Direct that cane growers in that area shall deliver sugarcane to a specified sugar factory in accordance with such conditions in regard to quantity, price, and time of delivery as may be specified by the Controller;

(*c*) Prohibit or restrict to such quantities or qualities or both as may be specified by the order, the manufacture of jaggery by all or any class of producers in the said areas.

8. The controller shall determine the quantities of jaggery expected to be produced and the quantities required for consumption, in various areas, and the quantities which may be moved to deficit districts within the State, or for export outside the State, and shall have power to authorise movements up to such quantities.

9. Allotments from surplus areas in a District to meet the requirements of the deficit areas in the same district will be made by the Deputy Commissioners concerned from time to time and they will issue permits for the movement of such jaggery up to the allotment, to dealers having business within his District.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding paras, no transport of jaggery shall be made by

road or rail except with the written permission of the Controller or of an Officer duly empowered by him in this behalf :

Provided that nothing in this sub-clause shall apply to the transport of jaggery not exceeding three local maunds as part of the personal luggage of a *bona fide* traveller.

11. When a standing crop of sugarcane is ready to be harvested, the grower, unless he himself produces jaggery, shall not cut any sugarcane from the field unless he is permitted by the Deputy Commissioner of the district or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf to sell the same to a producer of jaggery.

12. The producer shall not purchase any sugarcane from a grower who has not been duly authorised under the preceding clause, and he shall report to the Deputy Commissioner of the district or an Officer authorised by him in this behalf the quantity of jaggery produced by him from time to time out of the sugarcane purchased from growers. The provision about furnishing information regarding the quantity of jaggery produced will apply to the grower also when he is a producer.

13. Every grower, producer, and dealer shall comply with such other directions as may from time to time be issued by a general or specific order, in furtherance of the provisions of this order by the Controller.

14. (*a*) The controller may from time to time notify the price or the maximum price at which jaggery may be sold and different prices may be so fixed by him for different areas or for different types or grades of jaggery.

(*b*) No person shall sell or purchase or agree to sell or purchase jaggery at a price higher than that fixed under the provisions of sub-clause (*a*).

15. If any person contravenes the provisions of this order, then without prejudice to any punishment to which he may be liable, any court trying the offence may order that any stocks of jaggery, together with the packages and covering thereof, in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the offence has been committed shall be forfeited to the Government of His Highness.

16. The Controller may, by general or special order, prohibit, or limit to such quantities as may be specified in the order, the manufacture by any producer or by producers generally, of jaggery or of such types of jaggery, as

the order may specify and no producer to whom such order applies shall manufacture any jaggery in contravention thereof.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Secy, Food Supplies.*

FORM I.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE UNDER THE JAGGERY CONTROL ORDER, 1946.

1. Applicant's name and address.	
2. Applicant's place of business.	
3. How long the applicant has been trading in Jaggery?	
4. Quantities of Jaggery handled annually during the past three years.	

I declare that a quantity of..... .....maunds of Jaggery is in my possession this day.....1946 and is held at the place noted against it.

I have carefully read the conditions of License given in Form II and I agree to abide by them.

Signature of Applicant.

Place.....

District.....

Date.....

FORM II.

No... .....

License for Purchase, Sale or Storage for Sale of Jaggery.

Subject to the provisions of the Jaggery Control Order, 1946 and the Rules issued thereunder and to the terms and conditions of this License,.....is/are hereby authorised to purchase, sell, or store for sale of Jaggery.

2. The Licensee shall carry on the aforesaid business at the following place :—

.....

.....

3. The Licensee shall maintain a register of daily accounts showing correctly therein:—

(*a*) the opening stock on each day,
(*b*) the quantities of stock received on each day, showing the place of origin,
(*c*) the quantities delivered or otherwise removed on each day showing the places of destination,
(*d*) the closing stock on each day.

4. The Licensee shall prominently display at the place of his business, a correct list written in the language of the locality, of the price of Jaggery.

5. The Licensee shall give all facilities at all reasonable times to any authorised Officers of Government for the inspection of his Stocks and Accounts at any Shop, Godown, or other place used by him for the stock or sale of Jaggery.

6. The Licensee shall comply with any directions that may be given to him by the Jaggery Controller or any Officer authorised by him in regard to the purchase, sale or storage for sale or distribution of Jaggery.

7. Contravention of any of the conditions of the License will render the License liable to cancellation or suspension, without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against such Licensee.

.....

Place.....

District..... Signature of the Officer

Date..... issuing the License.

No. C. 1767—C. O. 19-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 11th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 81 (2) and 116 (1) of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, and continued by the Supplies Services Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following order, and to direct, with reference to rule 119 (1) of the said rules that notice of this order shall be given by publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Mysore Handloom Cloth (Price Control) Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :

(1) "Cloth" means cotton cloth woven on handloom ;

(2) "Controller" means the Controller of Civil Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore, or any other officer duly authorised by him in this behalf under clause 16.

(3) "Dealer" means a person other than a producer who sells or stores for sale cloth, whether on his own account or as a commission agent, whether wholesale or retail, and whether or not in conjunction with any other business and includes a hawker;

Explanation.—"Hawker" means a person who goes from place to place or from house to house carrying or exposing cloth for sale or exposing samples of cloth to be afterwards delivered.

(4) "Producer" in relation to cloth means the person who has woven the cloth himself or with the assistance of members of his family or has had the cloth woven by weavers engaged by him ;

(5) "Producer's price" in relation to cloth means the cost of the producer of producing cloth *plus* 15 per cent thereof ;

(6) "Voucher" in relation to cloth bought by a dealer means—

(*i*) if the seller was the producer of the cloth, the document referred to in clause 8, that is, the cash receipt or credit note issued by the seller, as the case may be, or the purchase slip prepared by the dealer ;

(*ii*) if the seller was a dealer, the cash receipt or credit note, referred to in clause 10.

3. A producer shall not sell cloth to a wholesale dealer at a price which exceeds the producer's price, to a retail dealer at a price which exceeds the producer's price by more than 4 per cent, and to a customer at a price which exceeds the producer's price by more than 14 per cent.

4. A wholesale dealer shall not sell cloth to another wholesale dealer but shall sell only to a retail dealer; the selling price shall not exceed the producer's price by more than 4 per cent.

5. No retail dealer shall sell cloth to a consumer at a price which exceeds the producer's price by more than 14 per cent.

6. (1) In their application to cloth of any of the kinds specified below, clauses 3 and 5 shall be construed as if for the expression "14 per cent" occurring therein, the expression "19 per cent" were substituted :—

(1) Tapestries,
(2) Cretonnes,
(3) Brocades,
(4) Fancy Curtainings,
(5) Heavy Jacquards.

(2) The Controller may, from time to time, by notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, direct that the provisions of sub-clause (1) shall apply to any other kind of cloth specified by him in such notification, if he is satisfied that the enforcement of the provisions of clauses 3 to 5 in respect of such cloth will cause hardship to the producer or dealer as the case may be.

7. No dealer or producer shall charge, whether on account of transport charges or on any other account whatsoever, any price for the sale of cloth in excess of the rates specified in clauses 3 to 6:

Provided that, if the dealer has paid any octroi in respect of any cloth imported by him, he may charge in addition, the actual amount of octroi paid by him.

8. (1) Every literate producer shall, in respect of every cloth sold by him, give a cash receipt or credit note, as the case may be, signed by him and containing the following particulars.—

(*a*) His coupon number or numbers of the yarn ration card held by him and members of his family, or if he is not a weaver, of the yarn ration card or cards of weavers working under him their names and addresses.

(*b*) License number and name and address of the buyer (if he is a dealer), unless he is a consumer, in which case the consumer's cloth coupon will be entered.
(*c*) Date of sale.
(*d*) Precise description of the cloth sold.
(*e*) Dimensions of the cloth.
(*f*) Quantity sold.
(*g*) Amount charged.

(2) If the producer is illiterate, the person who has bought the cloth from him shall prepare immediately after the purchase, a purchase slip in the following form and sign it :—

Voucher No.

Purchase Slip.

Name and address of the producer and the number or numbers of the yarn ration card held by him and members of the producer's family, or if he is not a weaver, of the yarn ration card or cards of the weavers working under him.

Date of purchase	Precise description of the cloth	Dimensions of the cloth	Quantity purchased	Price paid
1	2	3	4	5

Signature of the Purchaser.

9. (1) Every dealer shall maintain a voucher relating to every cloth purchased by him and shall present it for inspection on demand by any Inspecting Officer of the Civil Supplies Department.

(2) Every dealer who sells cloth shall keep a duplicate of the cash receipt or credit note, as the case may be issued to every customer.

(3) Every literate producer who is not a licensee under the Cotton Textile Control Order, 1945, shall keep a duplicate of the cash receipt or credit note, issued by him as provided in clause 8 (1) of the Order.

(4) Every illiterate producer who is not a licensee under the Cotton Textile Control Order, 1945, shall obtain from the buyer and maintain a duplicate of the purchase slip referred to in clause 8 (2).

(5) Every dealer or producer shall number the vouchers in chronological order, in separate series for each calendar month.

10. Every dealer shall, in respect of every cloth sold by him, give a cash receipt or credit note, as the case may be, signed by him and containing the following particulars :—

(*a*) His license number, name and address.

(*b*) License number and name and address of the buyer (if he is a dealer).

(*c*) Date of sale.

(*d*) Precise description of the cloth.

(*e*) Dimensions of the cloth.

(*f*) Producer's price.

(*g*) Percentage of margin charged by the seller over and above the producer's price.

(*h*) Price charged, *i. e.*, rate per yard, piece, or other unit.

(*i*) Quantity sold.

(*j*) Amount charged *i.e.*, total value of the cloth sold.

11. A single voucher may cover all the cloth purchased on the same day from any single producer or dealer.

12. (1) No dealer shall sell, or deliver or store for sale any cloth sold or delivered by a producer on and after the 1st December 1946, unless markings as illustrated below have been made in suitable colours on the cloth to be sold by him :

L. No. V.
P. P. 15.....April
R. P. 1946

Note :—"L No." means the number of the dealer's license.

"V 15.....April 1946" denotes the fact that voucher No. 15 of.....April 1946 testifies to the purchase of cloth.

"P. P." means the actual price paid for the cloth to the producer.

"R. P." means the producer's price of the cloth *plus* 14 per cent thereof.

(2) The markings prescribed in sub-clause (1) shall be made by every dealer who handles the cloth in the course of his business.

13. In respect of stocks of cloth remaining unsold with dealers at the close of business on the 30th November 1946, the following directions shall apply:—

(1) No dealer shall sell or deliver or store for sale any such cloth, unless markings as illustrated below have been made in ink on a paper of suitable size pasted to the cloth.

(i) if the dealer is a wholesale dealer,

L. No.
P. P.
S. P.

Note:—"L. No." means the number of the dealer's license.
"P.P." denotes the actual price paid for the cloth to the producer or the price at which the cloth was purchased.
"S. P." denotes the dealer's selling price.

(ii) If the dealer is a retail dealer,

L. No,
B. P.
R. P.

Note:—"L. No." means the number of dealer's license.
"B. P." denotes the actual price at which the dealer has purchased the cloth.
"R. P." means his selling price to consumers.

(2) A wholesale dealer shall not charge a selling price exceeding his purchase price by more than 4 per cent.

(3) If the seller is a retail dealer, his selling price shall not exceed his purchase price by more than 10 per cent.

14. In respect of sales by persons to whom export quotas have been sanctioned for the export of cloth to any area outside the State, the selling price shall not exceed the producer's price by more than 4 cent.

15. Any cloth in respect of which any of the provisions of this order has been contravened shall be liable to be forfeited to Government and such forfeiture may be ordered by the Controller of Civil Supplies.

16. The Controller may authorise any officer to exercise all or any of his powers under this order.

No. C. 1791—Co. 1-46-28, dated Bangalore, the 11th November 1946.

In the schedule appended to Notification No. C. 377—Co. 1-45-164, dated the 27th July 1946 on page 332 in part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 1st August 1946, for the figures Rs. 9-0-0 appearing in column 3 against Serial No. 7, *read* 9-9-0.

No. C. 1793—Co. 37-45-33, dated Bangalore, the 11th November 1946.

CORRIGENDUM.

In sub-clause (*e*) of clause 4 of the Brass and Copper (Control) Order 1945 as amended by Notification No. C. 1184—Co. 2747-45-27, dated 13th September 1946 the words "manufactured at Moradabad" shall be omitted.

No. C. 1795—C.O. 20-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 11th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore, and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that an application for the grant of a license under the Mysore Silk (Control of Distribution) Order 1945, has been made and refused under Clause 13 of the said order, the applicant may apply to the Controller of Civil Supplies, in writing for the refund of the fee under Clause 14 of the said order in respect of such application and that notwithstanding the cancellation of the said order, he shall thereupon be entitled to a refund of the said fee.

They are further pleased to direct with reference to Sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said rules that notice of this order shall be given by the publication in the official gazette.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Secy., Food and Civil Supplies.*

No. Fl. 3 17—I. T. 9-46-5, dated Bangalore, the 12th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 of the Mysore Income-tax Act 1923 (V of 1923), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the time limit prescribed in Notification No. Fl. 1434—I. T. 9-46-2, dated 20th August 1946, published in the Mysore Government Gazette dated 22nd August 1946 calling for objections or suggestions from the public in respect of draft amendments to Rule 8 of the Mysore Income-tax Rules be extended up to 8th December 1946 in respect of the following item only, namely:—

"III Machinery and Plant (2) special rates to be applied to the whole of the machinery and plant used in the following concerns:—

J (i) Mines".

Objections or suggestions not received on or before 8th December 1946, will not be considered.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ, *Law Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P. 3239—Pol. 163-46-4, dated Bangalore, the 14th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 12 and 22 of the Mysore Arms Act, VI of 1890, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment be made in the Mysore Arms Rules, 1926, *viz.*:—

In the table set forth in Schedule III to the said Rules, after entry (7) the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*i*)

(8) Persons who have received any of the following honours or awards, namely :—

I. The Victoria Cross.

II. The Distinguished Flying Cross.

III. Awards for meritorious service which are not lower than the "Meritorious Service Medal".

IV. The George Cross.

V. The Albert Medal.

VI. The Kings Police and Fire Service Medal.

VII. The George Medal.

VIII. The Edward Medal.
IX. The Medal for saving life at Sea.
X. The Indian Order of Merit (Civil Division).
XI. The Indian Police Medal.
XII. The British Empire Medal.

(*ii*)

Such arms and ammunition as may be considered reasonable by the Officer issuing the license."

V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

No. T. 1341—R T. 5-16-4, dated Bangalore, the 16th November 1946.

By virtue of the powers conferred on them under Section 55 (2) (*a*) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the Govenment of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made to Rule 319 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945.

Amendment.

In Rule 319 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules, 1945, for the figure "40" wherever it occurs, the figure "45" shall be substituted.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. Law 1514 —Cts. 72-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 13th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 42 of the Mysore Court Fees Act, (1900) (Act III of 1900), as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to reduce to Rs. 15 the fee chargeable under Schedule II on a Memorandum of Appeal in a suit of the classes mentioned in the first column in Article 11-A or 11-B, when the appeal is against a decree of a District Court or a Sub-Court passed on appeal from a decree of a Munsiff in such suit.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ, *Law Secy.*

Order No. R. L. 503—Legis. 21-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 14th November 1946.

Ordered that the accompanying Repealing (Emergency continuance) Act, 1946 which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th day of November 1946, be published as Act No. XLIV of 1946, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. XLIV OF 1946.

THE REPEALING (EMERGENCY CONTINUANCE) ACT, 1946.

(Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 8th day of November 1946.)

WHEREAS the Repealing (Emergency) Act, 1946, (XXI of 1946) which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the twenty-eighth day of May 1946 will expire six months thereafter;

AND WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharaja is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action to extend it for a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of Sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940 (XVIII of 1940);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Repealing (Emergency Continuance) Act, 1946. Short title.

2. The Repealing (Emergency) Act, 1946, is hereby extended for a further period of six months. Continuance of Act XXI 1946.

A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR,
Dewan.

No. C. 1797—Co. 1-46-32, dated Bangalore, the 12th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 73—Co. 1-45-14, dated the 28th July 1945 namely :—

In part I of the Schedule annexed to the said Notification :—

(i) Item No. 120 relating to "Aqua Velva" shall be omitted.

(ii) For items Nos. 2, 38, 39 and 133, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

2	Coty Foundation cream.	Standard	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
			22	9	0	2	2	0	24	6	0
38	Coty Face powder ...	,,	19	11	0	1	14	0	21	4	0
39	Coty Talcum powder	,,	16	12	0	1	10	0	18	2	0
133	Coty Rouge ...	,,	11	9	0	1	2	0	12	8	0

2	Coty Foundation cream.	Standard	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
			22	9	0	2	2	0	24	6	0
38	Coty Face powder ...	,,	19	11	0	1	14	0	21	4	0
39	Coty Talcum powder	,,	16	12	0	1	10	0	18	2	0
133	Coty Rouge ...	,,	11	9	0	1	2	0	12	8	0

2	Coty Foundation cream.	Standard	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
			22	9	0	2	2	0	24	6	0
38	Coty Face powder ...	,,	19	11	0	1	14	0	21	4	0
39	Coty Talcum powder	,,	16	12	0	1	10	0	18	2	0
133	Coty Rouge ...	,,	11	9	0	1	2	0	12	8	0

(iii) Items Nos. 18 and 155 relating to Tokalon Vanishing Skin Food and Cusson Coronation Talcum Powder, respectively, shall be omitted.

II. In Part II.

(*a*) Item No. 4 relating to Vinolia Talcum Powder shall be omitted ; and

(*b*) For items, Nos. 1, 2, 12, 17, 18, 27 and 31 the following shall be substituted, namely :—

1	2	3	4			5	6		
			Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Icilma Foundation Vanishing cream ...	Standard	11	4	0	...	1	2	0
2	Icilma Cleansing Cold cream ...	,,	11	4	0	...	1	2	0
12	Atkinsons Concrete Brilliantine ...	,,	11	4	0	...	1	2	0
17	Gibbs S. R. Tooth Paste	2 oz.	7	12	0	...	0	11	6
18	Gibbs Dentifrice	Popular	5	4	0	...	0	8	0
27	Rexona Ointment	Standard	9	12	0	...	1	0	0
31	Gibbs Pyramid Tooth Brushes ...	...	11	4	0	...	1	2	0

No. C. 1799—Co. 1-46-30, dated Bangalore, the 12th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Act, 1944 (Act XXII of 1944), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in their Notification No. C. 692—Co. 1-45-79, dated the 15th December 1945, namely :—

In the schedule annexed to the said Notification item No. 21 relating to Eversharp Skyline Plain cap shall be deleted.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Secy., Food and Civil Supplies.*

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATION.

No. A. F. 3038—Mart. 11-46-2, dated Bangalore, 20th November 1946.

The following draft amendments to the Mysore Agricultural Produce Market Rules, 1941, which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939 (XVI of 1939) are hereby published for the information of the persons likely to be affected thereby as required by sub-section (3) of section 6 of the said Act.

Notice is hereby given that objections or suggestions, if any, may be forwarded for consideration to the Secretary to Government, General Department, within six weeks (5th January 1947). Objections or suggestions not received within the said period will not be considered.

Draft Amendments.

The word and figures "and 5 (2)" occurring in Rule 7 (1), after the words and figures "under Rule 5 (1)," shall be deleted.

In Rule 22 of the said rules, the following words shall be inserted between the words "chairman" and "who":—

"or any other person authorised by him".

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. A. F. 3042—C. S. 20-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 20th November 1946.

The following draft amendments to the Mysore Co-operative Rules, 1920, which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja propose to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 44 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1918 (Act VII of 1918), are hereby published as required by sub-section 3 of section 44 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that objections or suggestions, if any, may be forwarded to the Secretary to Government, General Department, within 5th January 1947 for consideration.

Objections or suggestions not received within the aforesaid date will not be considered.

Draft Amendments.

Substitution of new Rule for Rule 32:

Rule 32.—1. The Management of the Mysore Provincial Co-operative Apex Bank, Ltd., shall vest in a Board of Directors consisting of 15 persons including the President.

2. The President of the Board shall be elected annually by the General Body at the annual general meeting of the Bank subject to the approval of Government.

3. One Director shall be nominated by Government and he shall hold office till his successor is appointed. He need not necessarily be a member of the Bank.

4. The remaining thirteen Directors shall be elected at the annual general meeting by their own representative groups of electors as specified in Rule 5 below.

5. (i) One Director shall be elected by the preference share-holders from among themselves.

(ii) One Director shall be elected by the representatives of affiliated Co-operative Societies situated within the municipal limits of Bangalore and Mysore Cities from among themselves.

(iii) Two Directors shall be elected by the representatives of affiliated urban Co-operative Societies, excluding those situated within the municipal limits of Bangalore and Mysore Cities, from among themselves.

(iv) The remaining nine Directors shall be elected by the representatives of rural affiliated societies at the rate of one for each district from among themselves.

6. The term of office of all the 13 Directors elected in accordance with clause 5 above shall expire on the day of the annual general election following the election but they shall be eligible for re-election provided, however, that the representatives of the preference share-holders and of the societies situated within the municipal limits of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore shall not hold office for more than two terms consecutively.

7. Any vacancy occurring in the office of the President or other Directors (excepting the one nominated by Government under clause 3 above) by death, resignation or any other cause, shall be filled up for the unexpired term of the Board in such a way that the number of representatives of each class of members shall be in conformity with clause 5 above, the selection of the President being subject to the approval of Government.

8. The Chief Officer of the Bank shall be the Secretary. He shall be a whole-time salaried officer who shall be appointed by the Board subject to the approval of Government. He shall not be a member of the Board.

9. The Bank shall have a qualified auditor on its staff for purposes of internal continuous audit and his appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Registrar.

N.B.—The expression "Urban Co-operative Societies" shall mean and include all Co-operative Societies situated within the jurisdiction of the Town Municipalities in the State and the Sanitary Board of the Kolar Gold Fields.

No. A. F. 3015—Mart. 11-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 19th November 1946.

Under Section 6 (4) of the Agricultural Produce Markets Act No. XVI of 1939, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to publish for the information of the public the following draft amendments to the Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Rules, 1941, issued with Government Notification No. D. 321—I & C 539-39-3, dated the 18th July 1941.

(1) In rule 4, for clause (d) in Sub-rule (2) of Rule 4, the following clause shall be substituted:—

"In the case of a Market Committee constituted for the first time, the Chairman shall be nominated by the Government from among the members of the Committee. In any other case the Chairman shall be elected by the Committee from among their members subject to approval by such officer as the Government may designate in this behalf."

(2) In rule 20, the following proviso shall be added at the end of the first sentence:—

"Provided that in the case of a Market Committee constituted for the first time the Chairman shall be nominated by the Government from among the members of the Committee."

(3) In rule 26, for the word "Election" the words "Nomination or Election as the case may be" and for the words "the Committee shall elect another Chairman", the words, "the Government may nominate or the Committee shall elect another Chairman according as the Chairman whose place has to be filled was nominated or elected."

It is further directed that any person interested in the matter may prefer objections or suggestions, if any, thereto to the undersigned within 15 days after the issue of the Notification, after which period no objections or suggestions will be taken into consideration.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. R. L. 517—R.A. 30-46-1, dated Bangalore, the 22nd—26th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under the provisions of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to

direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, namely,—

In the said Rules, after Rule 73A, the following new Rule shall be inserted, namely,—

Amendment of Representative Assembly Standing Orders.

"**73B.** (1) Where a motion to amend the standing orders of the Representative Assembly has been carried and the draft amendments have been referred to a Special Committee under standing order 44 of the Mysore Representative Assembly Standing Orders, the Special Committee shall, after considering the amendments, make a report thereon.

(2) The report of the Special Committee shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman and the report shall be got printed by the Secretary and a copy of the report made available for the use of every member of the Assembly.

(3) After the presentation of the report, the Chairman may move that the draft amendments be taken into consideration.

(4) When the motion that the draft amendments be taken into consideration has been carried, the Chairman of the Committee may at once move that the draft amendments be adopted.

(5) When the draft amendments have been passed by the Assembly they shall be published in the Gazette and come into force thereafter."

By Order,

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,

Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

Note.

Standing Order 45 of the Representative Assembly Standing Orders states that after a draft of amendments to the Representative Assembly Standing orders has been referred by the Assembly to a Special Committee, the procedure in regard to Bills similarly committed shall, as far as may be, be followed with such variations as the President may consider necessary or convenient. As there is no provision in the Mysore Legislative Rules or the Representative Assembly Standing Orders, for committing Bills to Committees of the Assembly, it follows that as the standing orders stand, they cannot be amended at all. A Rule has therefore been framed providing for the procedure to be followed for amending standing orders which, in supersession of standing order 45, will hereafter apply to the amendment of standing orders.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,

Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

NOTIFICATIONS

No. R. L. 519—Bangalore, the dated 22nd November 1946.

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore Power Alcohol (Amendment) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

1. THE MYSORE POWER ALCOHOL (AMENDMENT) BILL.

A Bill to amend the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939 (VIII of 1939), for making provision for the issue of petrol by the petrol companies without any admixture of power alcohol in the case of any breakdown in the supply of power alcohol;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (*i*) This Act may be called the Mysore Power Alcohol (Amendment) Act, 194 .

(*ii*) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Amendment of Section 3, Act VIII of 1939.

2. In sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939, for the full-stop at the end, a comma shall be substituted and the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided, that in the case of any breakdown in the supply of power alcohol, the petrol companies in such areas may sell or keep for sale, with the previous permission of the Excise Commissioner in Mysore and for the period to be specified by him, petrol without an admixture of alcohol manufactured in the State and the fact of such permission having been granted shall be notified in the official Gazette by the said officer."

Repeal and savings.

3. The Mysore Power Alcohol (Amendment)(Emergency) Act, 1946 (XII of 1946) continued by the Mysore Power Alcohol (Amendment) (Emergency Continuance) Act, 1946 (XXIX of 1946) is hereby repealed. But any rules made, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act, shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act had commenced on the 25th day of January 1946.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The Mysore Power Alcohol Act, 1939, was passed as a measure of encouragement to the power alcohol industry in the State. It prohibits the sale of petrol, in any specified area, except with an admixture of alcohol manufactured in the State.

As a result of occasional breakdown in the supply of power alcohol it is necessary that power should be available to permit the sale of petrol without an admixture of alcohol in such circumstances. This Bill is accordingly brought forward.

It provides for the sale, with the previous permission of the Excise Commissioner, of petrol without an admixture of alcohol in the event of any breakdown in the supply of power alcohol.

As the matter was urgent, an Emergency Act was passed earlier which has since been continued. The Bill repeals and replaces the said Emergency Act as so continued.

No. Rl. 520— Bangalore, the dated 22nd November 1946.

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Limitation (War Conditions) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

2. THE LIMITATION (WAR CONDITIONS) BILL.

A Bill to exclude periods spent in enemy territory in computing limitation.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide that the period of limitation prescribed by law for suits shall not run in the period during which persons instituting suits have been detained in enemy territory by circumstances attributable to war;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Limitation (War Conditions) Act, 194 .

(2) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. *Interpretation.*—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "enemy subject" means any individual who possesses the nationality of a State which, or at any time since the 3rd day of September 1939, has been, at war with His Majesty the King-Emperor or who, having possessed such nationality at any time has lost it without acquiring another nationality, or any body of persons constituted or incorporated in or under the laws of such State;

(*b*) "enemy territory" means any area under the sovereignty of, or administered by, or for the time being in the occupation of, a State which is, or at any time since the 3rd day of September 1939, has been at war with His Majesty the King-Emperor, not being an area in the occupation of His Majesty the King-Emperor or of a State allied with His Majesty the King-Emperor, and includes any area which the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare either generally or in respect of any particular period to be enemy territory for the purposes of this Act.

3. *Suspension of limitation for suits in certain circumstances.*—If at any time before the expiration of the period of limitation prescribed for any suit by the Mysore Limitation Act, 1911 (IV of 1911) or by any other law for the time being in force, any person who could have instituted the suit has been detained in enemy territory by circumstances attributable to war, the said period of limitation as regards the institution of the suit by such person, shall be deemed not to have run in the period

during which it is shown to the satisfaction of the Court that such person was so detained, and shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the said Act or in any other law, in no case expire before the end of six months from the date, as determined by the Court, when such person ceased to be so detained or from the date of the commencement of this Act, whichever is later:

Provided that where two or more periods have occurred in which a person was so detained, those periods shall be treated for the purposes of this section as one continuous period beginning with the beginning of the first period and ending with the end of the last period:

Provided further that this section shall not apply to suits instituted to enforce rights of pre-emption or to suits of any description which may be instituted by enemy subjects.

Repeal of Act XIII of 1946.

4. The Limitation (War Conditions) (Emergency) Act, 1946 is hereby repealed.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

In computing the period of limitation prescribed for a suit, the period during which the person instituting the suit was detained in enemy territory by circumstances attributable to the war cannot be excluded under the existing law of limitation. It is considered desirable to give him relief in such circumstances.

This Bill has been therefore brought forward. It provides that the period of limitation prescribed for any suit should not be deemed to run in the period during which it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the person who could institute the suit was detained in enemy territory by circumstances attributable to the war and that the said period of limitation should in no case expire before the end of six months from the date when such person ceased to be so detained or from the date of the commencement of this Act, whichever is later.

The Bill follows the provisions of the corresponding British Indian legislation and replaces the Emergency Act (XIII of 1946) passed earlier for a similar purpose.

No. R. L. 521—Bangalore, dated, the 22nd November 1946.

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Repealing Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

3. THE REPEALING BILL.

A Bill to repeal certain Acts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal certain Acts;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Repealing Act, 1942. Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Acts specified in the Schedule annexed to this Act are hereby repealed. Repeal of certain Acts.

3. The Repealing (Emergency) Act, 1946, is repealed. Repeal of Act XXI of 1946.

THE SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

(See *Section 2.*)

Year	*No.*	
1942 ...	II	... The Air Raid Precautions Services Act, 1942.
1942 ...	XXVI	... The Mysore Motor Vehicles (Drivers) Act, 1942.
1943 ...	III	... The Registration of Foreigners (Extending) Act, 1943.

Statements of Objects and Reasons.

During the passage of the Mysore Motor Vehicles (Drivers) Bill in the Legislative Council the Minister for Law promised that the legislative measures which were enacted to meet the situation arising as a result of the war would be repealed when conditions permitted of it. In order to implement this promise and as the need for the continuance of some of these measures no longer exists on account of the termination of the war, it is considered desirable to repeal them.

This Bill has been accordingly brought forward repealing the three Acts specified in the Schedule. It replaces the Emergency Act passed earlier for this purpose.

No. R. L. 522 Bangalore dated, the 22nd November 1946.

Under the provisions of Rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Fourth Amendment) Bill together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Government, Law Department.

4. THE MYSORE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC (FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL.

A Bill further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (XXVII of 1944);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Fourth Amendment) Act, 194 .

(2) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of Section 2, Act XXVII 1944.

2. In item (12) of Section 2 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for the word and figure "section 21" the word and figure "section 20" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 11, Act XXVII of 1944.

3. In sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, after the words "under the provisions of this Act" the words "or the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, as applied to the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 27, Act XXVII of 1944.

4. To sub-section (1) of section 27 of the said Act, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that on the issue of a notification by the Government in this behalf, a motor vehicle registered in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, shall not be kept in Mysore for a period exceeding three months unless the owner applies to the registering authority in Mysore for the assignment of a new registration mark and surrenders the certificate of registration to that registering authority."

Amendment of section 38, Act XXVII of 1944.

5. In sub-section (3) of section 38 of the said Act, the following clause shall be added at the end, namely,—

"(n) on the issue of a notification by the Government in this behalf and subject to prescribed conditions to any transport vehicle registered under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, as applied to the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and in respect of which a valid permit has been issued by a competent authority in the said station."

Repeal and savings.

6. The Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Fourth Amendment) (Emergency) Act, 1946 (XXXIII of 1946) is hereby repealed. But any rules made, anything done and any action taken in exercise of any power conferred by or under the said Emergency Act shall be deemed to have been made, done or taken in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act, as if this Act had commenced on 29th day of the August 1946.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The experience gained in the working of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, has disclosed the need for making certain amendments thereto, principally in the direction of taking power for reciprocal arrangements with the authorities in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. This Bill which has been therefore brought forward provides for the renewal of Driving licenses of the Civil and Military Station by the Mysore Licensing Authorities and reduces the period within which a car registered in the Civil and Military Station but stationed in Mysore should be registered in Mysore from 12 to 3 months and provides also for recognition of permits issued by the Civil and Military Station authorities.

No. C. 1987—C. O.—19—46-2, dated Bangalore, the 27th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 81(2) and 116(1) of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Mysore Handloom Cloth (Price Control) Order, 1946, and further to direct with reference to rule 119(1) of the said rules that notice of the said amendments shall be given by publication of the same in the official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions :—

(1) In the said Order for sub-clause (3) of clause 1, the following shall be substituted :—

"It shall come into force on 1st February, 1947."

(2) In sub-clause (1) of clause 12 for the words "1st December 1946" the following shall be substituted :—"1st February 1947."

(3) In clause 13 for the words "30th November 1946" the following shall be substituted.—"31st January 1947."

K. SRINIVASAN, *Secy., Food and Civil Supplies.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. C. 2015—Co. 20-46-3, dated Bangalore, the 28th November 1946.

Addendum.

In the notification No. C. 1795–Co. 20-46-2, dated the 11th November 1946, published n page 504 of Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 14th November 1946, between the words 'that' and 'an application' appearing in line 6, add the word 'where'.

No. C. 2039—Co. 63-44-8, dated Bangalore, the 29th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued under Section 2 of the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the Typewriter Control Order, 1943, issued with the Notification No. D. 1044—I. & C. 252-42-8, dated the 14th August 1943 with all its amendments shall be cancelled with effect from 1st December 1946 and to direct that with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said Rules notice of the cancellation shall be given by publication in the Gazette and issue of a Press Note.

No. SD. 4408—R. 18-45-139, dated Bangalore, the 29th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, are pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Mysore Food (Restrictions of service of meals by catering establishments and others) Order of 1946, promulgated under Notification No. SD. 6887—R. 18-45-61, dated the 26th March 1946 and in the amendment to the said Order, published under Notification No. SD. 71—R. 18-45-126, dated the 3rd July 1946 and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules that notice of these amendments shall be given by publication of the same in the *Mysore Gazette*.

1. In clause 5, Proviso, insert the words "or unsweetened biscuits" after the words "or sale of bread"

2. Insert, after clause 6, the following provisos:—"Provided however that these restrictions regarding three courses do not apply to a boarding house or a residential hotel, and provided also that the total dry-cereal content of any meal so served at any catering establishment shall not exceed six ounces.

3. Delete the 'notes' under the schedule of the Order.

4. In notification No. SD. 71—R. 18-45-126, dated 3rd July 1946, in clause 6-A insert the words "other than a Boarding house or a residential hotel" after the words "No catering establishment."

The above amendments shall come into force on 1st December 1946.

No. SD. 4427—R. 111-45-29, dated Bangalore, the 29th November 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that "the Mysore Bread Rationing Order, 1946" promulgated under Notification No. SD. 7921—R. 111-45-8, dated the 30th April 1946, be repealed with effect from the 1st December 1946, and further to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the Order shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette.

K. SRINIVASAN,
Secy., Food and Civil Supplies.

No. R. 5443—R. M. 77-46-2, dated Bangalore, the 2nd December 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to drect that Notification No. R. 3887—R. M. 54-45-12, dated 13th December 1945, imposing certain restrictions on the export of fodder from District to District within the State, shall be cancelled with effect from 5th December 1946, and to further direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the same shall be given by publication in the Official Gazette.

J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. C. 3027—Co. 14-45-18, dated Bangalore, the 7th December 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944 and to direct that with reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the said rules, the above amendment shall be published in the Gazette and that a Press Note giving an indication of the nature of the amendment made shall be issued.

For the Schedule to the said Order, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE.

Variety of paper	Price per lb. (except where otherwise stated)
1	2
PART I.	**Rs. a. p.**
Account Book Paper	... 0 13 7
Art Paper (North American)	... 0 12 8
Art Paper (British)	... 1 3 2
Bond Paper, white, 60 grams per sq. metre ...	... 0 13 9
Bond Paper, white, 49 grams per sq. metre ...	... 0 15 8
Bond Paper, coloured 60 grams per sq. metre ...	... 0 14 9
Bond Paper, coloured 49 grams per sq. metre ...	... 1 0 8
Bristol (Index) Board, white	... 0 14 2
Bristol (Index) Board, coloured... ...	... 0 15 2
Chrome Paper (North American) ...	... 0 14 0
Chrome Paper (British)	... 1 4 0
Drawing Cartridge	... 1 0 10
Flint Paper, basis size foolscap	... 21 4 0 per ream.
Glassine, Greaseproof, bleached, genuine basis 20″×30″—10/11 lbs.	... 1 6 9
Glassine, Greaseproof, bleached, genuine basis 20″×30″—13/14 lbs.	... 1 5 11

Variety of paper	Price per lb. (except where otherwise (stated)			
1	Rs.	a.	p.	2
PART I—*concld.*				
Glassine, Greaseproof, bleached, imitation basis 20″×30″—10/11 lbs.	1	5	3	
Greaseproof, unglazed, unbleached	1	1	11	
Greaseproof, unglazed, bleached	1	2	4	
Kraft, Basis 20″×30″—16 lbs. and upwards	0	11	6	
Kraft, basis 20″×30″—below 16 lbs.	0	12	4	
Letimer Cartidge (British)	0	12	11	
Ledger paper, watermarked (others)	0	14	1	
Ledger paper, (British not covered by part III)	1	0	6	
Manifold, white	0	14	8	
Manifold, coloured	0	15	11	
Match paper in reels (blue)	0	12	1	
Match paper in reels (green)	0	11	4	
Match paper in sheets (blue)	0	13	0	
Match paper in sheets (green)	0	12	4	
Postcard, white	0	15	6	
Poster paper MG.	0	15	0	
Printing paper white, woodfree (including Antique, Litho, offset, imitation Art and Creamlaid writing)	0	14	5	
Printing paper coloured woodfree (including Antique, Litho, offset, imitation Art and creamlaid Writing)	0	15	8	
Tissue Paper, white, M.F. bleached 20″×30″—7 lbs. 480's	12	2	10	per ream.
Tissue paper, coloured M. F. bleached 20″×30″—7 lbs. 480's	15	2	10	do
Tissue paper, white M. G. bleachod 20″×30″—7 lbs. 480's	11	2	10	do
Tissue paper, coloured M. G. bleached 20″×30″—7 lbs. 480's	14	2	10	do
Titan bond (British)	1	1	1	
Vegetable parchment (British)	0	15	8	
Vegetable parchment (others)	1	4	4	
PART II.				
Airmail Paper	0	15	7	
Art cards (British)	1	11	4	
Art cards (others)	1	8	3	
Blotting	0	11	11	
Blotting, Absorber, ribbed	1	6	4	
Blotting Enamelled	0	10	10	
Bond paper containing 20% rag	1	3	6	
Bond paper containing 50% rag watermarked "Knebworth"	1	4	10	
Cambric paper in rolls—40″—96 yds.	21	2	10	per roll.
Cambric paper in sheets, thick, basis 20″×30″	114	6	5	per ream.
Cellulose film—				
Non-moisture proof (plain white) substance 30 grammes per sq. metre	0	2	9	per 1000 sq. inches.
Non-moisture proof (coloured) substance 30 grams. per sq. metre	0	3	0	do
Plain transparent substance 60 grams per sq. metre	0	6	7	do
Moisture proof heat sealing substance 30 grms. per sq. metre	0	3	5	do
Plain transparent substance 30 grams per sq. metre in slit reels	3	7	7	per lb.
Cheque paper, white sensitized	1	1	3	
Cheque paper, watermarked, coloured, sensitized including Hammer mill and other similar brands	1	1	9	
Gummed paper—basis 17″×22″	27	12	10	per ream
Gummed tape ⅜″—800′ (British)	1	3	6	per roll
Gummed tape ⅜″—900′ (others)	1	1	7	do
Gummed tape 1″—800′ (British)	1	10	0	do
Gummed tape 1″—800′ (others)	1	5	9	do
Gummed tape 1½″—800′ (British)	2	7	0	do
Gummed tape 1½″—800′ (others)	1	13	11	do
Gummed tape 1⅝″—800′	2	8	4	do
Gummed tape 1 7/8″—800′	2	8	8	do
Ledger paper containing 50 % rag watermarked "Cheddar Valley"	1	4	10	
Manifold, Onionskin 25% rag	2	0	7	
Manifold, Onionskin	1	8	2	
Manifold—"Commerce" and "Cowan" Typewriter paper	2	0	1	
Post card, Ivory, coloured	0	14	4	
Tissue paper, press copying, basis 18½×22½ 5 lbs. 500s	18	5	10	per ream

Variety of paper	Price per lb. (except where otherwise stated)			
1	2			
	Rs.	a.	p.	
PART III				
Air Mail Imperial (Bank substance)	1	10	8	
Do (Manifold substance)	2	5	7	
Aeromail special	1	15	7	
Asoka rag blotting	1	4	11	
Bond (thick) Abermill	1	2	9	
Bond (thin) Abermill	1	3	6	
Bond (tints) (thick) Abermill	1	2	7	
Do (thin) Abermill	1	3	3	
Bond Manifold tinted Abermill	1	14	5	
Basildon air-mail bond	1	10	0	
Bond (thick) Desmond	1	5	7	
Bond (thin) Desmond	1	6	10	
Blotting Devon valley	52	0	0	per ream
Blotting suction	52	0	0	do
Blotting Quicksorb	52	0	0	do
Cheque paper sensitized, Stoney wood white Wove	25	8	10	do
Chartham mill Original	2	1	9	
Croxley lion ledger	1	5	5	
" Charles Martin " Extra Strong Watermarked paper (thick) substance	1	13	8	
" Charles Martin " Extra Strong Watermarked paper (thin) substance	1	15	5	
Drawing W. T. & Co., Kent	2	1	4	
Gateway unsensitized Ferro-prussiate 90 G. S. M.	1	2	7	
Ledger Conqueror	1	6	2	
Ledger Imperator	1	4	3	
Ledger Imperator loose leaf	1	3	0	
Ledger Lancashire	1	15	0	
Ledger Sackville loose leaf	1	0	0	
Manifold 693 (British)	1	10	0	
Manifold Conqueror	3	0	9	
Parchment Lancashire	1	15	0	
Parchment Goat-skin	2	9	0	
Piries Buff Wove Copying	1	13	3	
Strathdon (Tinted)	1	1	8	
Strathdon (Legal blue)	1	2	4	
Tinted Bank "51 H.D."	0	15	8	
T. H. S. Handmade	2	3	8	
Tracing Detail "C 300" All Rag 50 yds×60"	16	3	1	per roll
Tracing Gateway 60 G. S. M. 25×40 yds.	7	3	4	do
Do 70 G. S. M. 25×40 yards	6	9	4	do
Writing (thick) Devon valley Parchment	1	5	6	
Waterton Bond (thick)	1	0	11	
Do (thin)	1	2	1	
Writing (thick) Conqueror	1	6	6	
Writing (thin) Conqueror	1	8	0	
W. T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 (thick substance)	2	12	0	
Do 3009 (thin substance)	2	13	5	
W. T. & A. P. Tinted Lithoed one side sensitized cheque paper	34	6	6	per ream
W. T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 Manifold and Air mail substance	3	9	3	
W. T. & Co. (Vandyke Border (thick)	1	13	0	
Do (thin)	1	15	0	per ream

No. SD. 4695—C. 85-46-9, dated Bangalore, the 7th December 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules as applied to Mysore and continued by the Supplies, Services and Miscellaneous Provisions (Temporary Powers) (Emergency) Act, 1946,

the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the ban on the export of tamarind from the State imposed in Government Notification No. SD. 10271, dated 6th March 1943, be held in abeyance temporarily and exports permitted till the end of December 1946, and to direct with reference to Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of this notification shall be given by publication of the same in the Official Gazette.

K. SRINIVASAN, *Foob & Civil Supplies Secy.*

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PART IV

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. T. 1773—R. T. 16-46-5, dated Bangalore, the 11th December 1946.

In virtue of powers vested in them under the proviso to sub-section 7 of Section 79 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt the Motor Vehicles of the Civil and Military Station specified below from the provisions of the said sub-section, when such vehicles use the roads in the areas specified below :—

Serial number	Class of vehicle	The area in which the vehicle is exempt from provisions of sub-section 7	Remarks
1	Private Motor Cars and Cycles.	Whole of Mysore ...	
2	Goods Vehicles, private and those let or plied for hire.	Do ...	
3	Motor Cabs ...	Bangalore City ...	

2. They are further pleased to direct that in the case of the vehicles specified, the licenses or tokens issued by the Civil and Military Station authorities shall be deemed to be sufficient to indicate exemption and that these vehicles shall not be required to exhibit the licenses of Mysore in the area in which they are thus exempted.

3. The said license or token of the Civil and Military Station shall be carried on the vehicle in the manner prescribed in Rule 495 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Rules.

No. T. 1772—R. T. 16-46-4, dated Bangalore, the 11th December 1946.

In virtue of powers vested in them under Sections 83, 92 and 98 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act, 1944, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt from taxes, in the manner and to the extent specified below, the following Motor Vehicles of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, which carry the current tax licenses or tokens of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and which are not kept in the State :—

Sl. No.	Class of Vehicle	Nature and extent of exemption	Remarks
1	Private Motor Cars and Motor Cycles.	(i) Exempt from Vehicle tax in the whole of Mysore. (ii) Exempt from Municipal tolls throughout Mysore.	Eligible to composition of tolls under Sections 90 and 91 of the Act.
2	Goods Vehicles—Private and those let or plied for hire.	(i) Exempt from Road Tax. (ii) Exempt from Municipal tolls of Bangalore City.	These Goods Vehicles must obtain permits for the use of the roads in Mysore from the District Magistrate, Bangalore.
3	Motor Cabs ...	(i) Exempted from Service Tax. (ii) Exempt from Municipal tolls of Bangalore City.	(i) Eligible to composition under Sections 90 and 91. (ii) Must obtain permit for plying beyond Bangalore City.
4	Stage Carriages permitted to ply for hire between Bangalore City and Civil and Military Station.	Exempt from Service Tax to the extent of permit fees paid in the Civil and Military Station *prorata* for the quarter, *i.e.*, a reduction in Service Tax at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per seat per quarter on production of the current permit of the Civil and Military Station.	Must obtain permits from the District Magistrate, Bangalore, for plying in any part of Mysore.

No. A. F. 3493—C.S. 20-46-4, dated Bangalore, the 16th December 1946.

The appended draft amendments to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Rules, 1920, which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 44 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1918 (Act VII of 1918), are hereby published as required by sub-section 3 of Section 44 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that objections or suggestions, if any, may be forwarded to the Secretary to Government, General Department, within 1st February 1947 for consideration.

Objections or suggestions not received within the aforesaid date will not be considered.

Add the following as rule No. 40:—

1. The Management of the Mysore Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Limited, shall vest in a Board of Directors consisting of the President and nineteen other members.

2. (*a*) The President and one member of the Board shall be nominated by Government and they shall hold office till their successors are appointed. They need not be members of the Bank.

(*b*) Two members of the Board shall be representatives of debenture holders. These also need not be members of the Bank and shall be selected in the manner prescribed by the Government.

(*c*) Nine members of the Board shall be persons selected by representatives of affiliated Land Mortgage Societies attending the General Meeting so as to ensure that Land Mortgage Societies in each of the nine districts in the State shall be represented by one member of the Board.

(*d*) Six members of the Board shall be elected representatives of individual members, of these four shall be persons residing in Bangalore City.

(*e*) The remaining one member shall be representative of the ordinary co-operative societies which are members of the Bank.

3. The members referred to in Rule 2 (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) shall be elected annually by the respective groups of electors at the annual general meeting of the Bank:

Provided that no representative of a Land Mortgage Society attending the general meeting shall be entitled to vote for more than one candidate from among the representatives of Land Mortgage Societies in any particular districts.

4. The election to the Board of Directors shall be conducted in accordance with rule 31 of the rules framed under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act.

5. Members of the Board of Directors other than the President and the members nominated under rules 2(*a*) and (*b*) shall hold office for one year or until their successors are appointed.

6. If an affiliated Land Mortgage Society has served on the Board for one term it shall not be eligible for election to the Directorate during the next two succeeding years.

7. Any casual vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors except in the case of directors nominated by the Government by death, resignation or any other cause shall be filled up for the unexpired term of the Board by appointment by the remaining members of the Board. Such appointment shall be made so as to ensure that the number of representatives respectively of the affiliated Land Mortgage Societies of individuals and the ordinary co-operative societies shall be in conformity with clause 2 above.

8. The Chief Executive Officer of the Bank shall be the Secretary. He shall be responsible for the administration of the Bank, subject to the control of the President. He shall be a whole-time salaried officer and shall be appointed by the Board of Directors with the approval of the Government. He shall not be a member of the Board.

9. The Bank shall have a qualified auditor on its staff for purpose of continuous internal audit and his appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Registrar.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. Secy.*

No. Fl. 4502—I. T. 9-46-9, dated Bangalore, the 13th December 1946.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, V of 1923, as amended from time to time, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to publish the following amendments to the rules framed thereunder for the information of all the persons likely to be affected and do hereby give notice that the said amendments will be taken into consideration on or after one month from the date of publication of this Notification. Any objections or suggestions that may be received from the Public in respect of the amendments before the date specified will be considered by Government.

1. The following shall be substituted for Rule 9.—

"9. For the purpose of obtaining an allowance for depreciation under proviso (*a*) to Section 10 (2) (vi) of the Act, the assessee shall furnish particulars to the Income-tax Officer in the following form :—

Description of buildings, machinery, plant or furniture	*Written down value as at the beginning of the accounting period	Capital expenditure during the year for additional alterations, improvements and extensions	Date from which the additions, etc., referred to Col. 3 are used for the purposes of the business, profession or vocation	If a plant or machinery has been sold or discarded during the year, shown in this column the written down value at the beginning of the accounting period and the value for which it is actually sold or its scrap value	Amount on which depreciation is now allowable	Prescribed rate per cent	Depreciation allowable	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

*Note.—1. Written down value means :—In the case of assets acquired in the previous year the actual cost of the assessee.

2. In the case of assets acquired before the previous year the actual cost to the assessee less all depreciation actually allowed under Act 1923 or 1920.

I.....declare that to the best of my information and belief, the buildings, machinery, plant and furniture described in Column 1 of the above statement were the property of.....during the year ended..... and that the particulars entered in the statement are correct and complete.

Place..... *Signature*....."

Date.....194

2. The following shall be substituted for Rule 12 of the said rules :—

"In the case of any income chargeable under the head 'Interest on Securities' the person responsible for paying the interest shall at the time of deduction send to the Income-tax Officer concerned a statement showing following particulars :—

(1) Name and address of the recipient.

(2) Description of securities.

(3) Numbers of securities.

(4) Dates of securities.

(5) Amounts of securities.

(6) Period for which interest is drawn.

(7) Amount of interest.

(8) Amount of tax.

(9) Date of payment of interest."

3. After Rule 12, the following new rules shall be inserted :—

"12-A. The person making deduction in accordance with sub-section (2-A) of Section 18 shall at the time of deduction send to the Income-tax Officer concerned a statement showing the following particulars :—

1. Name and address of the non-resident on whose behalf the tax is deducted.
2. The date of payment.
3. The nature of payment.
4. The amount paid, with details in the case of interest, *re* the rate per cent, per annum, the period for which the interest has been paid and the amount on which the interest has been computed.
5. The amount of income-tax deducted.
6. The amount of super-tax deducted.

12-B. On receipt of the statements prescribed in Rules 12 and 12-A, the Income-tax Officer shall, without delay, prepare the necessary challan and send it to the person responsible for making the deduction who shall

pay the amount to the credit of the Mysore Government by remitting it into the Government Treasury within the time limit specified in Rule 10; provided that where deduction is made by or on behalf of Government the amount shall be credited within the time and in the manner aforesaid without production of challan."

4. After Rule 13-A, the following Rule shall be inserted:—

"13-B. The certificate to be furnished under Section 18 (8) of the Act by the person paying any interest not being "interest on securities" or any other sum chargeable under the provision of the Act shall be in the following form:—

1. Name of person making payment.
2. Nature of payment.
3. Address.

To

Name and address of payee.

I/We hereby certify that Rupees..... being income-tax at the rate of.....pies per rupee and Rupees.....being super-tax at the rate applicable have been deducted from Rs.....being the amount paid on .....* at the rate of.....per cent per annum for the period (1) computed on the amount of Rupees (2).

I/We hereby certify that the sum deducted will be paid by me/us to the Government of Mysore at the.....Treasury.

Signature of person making payment."

5. The following shall be substituted for Rule 17:—

"17. The return to be delivered to the Income-tax Officer under Section 21 of the Mysore Income-tax Act, 1923, to be made within thirty days from the 30th day of June in each year by the prescribed person in the case of every Government Office, and the principal officer or the prescribed person in the case of every local authority, company or other public body or association and every

* This applies to payment of interest only.
(1) Here specify the period for which interest has been computed.
(2) Here state the amount on which interest has been computed.

private employer shall be made and verified in the following form :--

Serial No.	Name of employee	Postal address of residence	Appointment or nature of employment	Total amount of salary, wages, annuity or pension paid during the year ending on 31st March 19	Period for which items in column 5 were paid	House allowance paid during the year	Value of rent-free quarters for the year	Bonus, gratuity, fees, commission, perquisites or other allowances profits in lieu of salary payments made at or in connection with the termination of employment advance of salary, etc., and all other sums paid which were chargeable to income-tax (full details showing the total amount paid during year period for which the payments were made are to be given separately for each distinct class of payment)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Salary, bonus, and all other sums which were due to be paid during the year but which were not actually paid (full details showing the amount, the due date and the period for which the amount was payable are to be given)	Total of columns 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10	Yearly amounts paid in respect of provident fund contributions and life insurance premiums (give details)	Earned income allowance	Net amount upon which tax has been deducted during the year	Total amount of income-tax deducted during the year	Total amount of super-tax deducted during the year	Remarks
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

I certify that the above statement contains a complete list of the total amount paid by.....to all persons who were receiving or to whom was due income on the 30th day of June 19 , at the rate of Rs. 2,000 per annum or have received or to whom was due during the year ended on that day not less than Rs. 2,000 in respect of salary, wages, annuity pension, gratuity, fees, commission, perquisite or profits in lieu of or in addition to salary or wages, advances of salary payments at or in

addition to salary or wages, advances or salary payments at or in connection with retirement of any other sums chargeable to income-tax under the head "salaries" and that all the particulars stated are correct.

Date..... *Signature of person by whom the return*

of..... *is delivered*.....

Designation....."

6. At the end of the existing Rule 18, the following para shall be added.

A statement of the names and addresses of all persons to whom the assessee-company has paid in the previous year rent etc., amounting to more than four-hundred rupees to be furnished under sub-section (3) of section 38 shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule B to Rule 19.

7. To Rule 19, the following shall be added after schedule A as Schedule B.

Schedule B—Sub-Section (3) of Section 38.

Statement of the names and addresses of all persons to whom assessee has paid in the previous year rent, interest, commission, royalty or brokerage or any annuity (not being an annuity taxable under the head 'Salaries') amounting to more than four hundred rupees and particulars of all such payments.

Sl. No.	Name and address of the person to whom the payment was made	Nature of payment	Amount paid	Date of payment	Whether paid in cash or by book adjustment

8. After rule 43, the following shall be added :—

"43A. The return under section 20A shall be in the following form and shall be delivered to the Income-tax Officer in whose jurisdiction the person responsible for paying interest resides :—

RETURN UNDER SECTION 20-A OF THE MYSORE INCOME-TAX ACT 1923 FOR THE YEAR 1ST JULY 19 TO 30TH JUNE 19 .

Name of payer.

Address of payer.

Sl. No.	Name of Payee	Address of payee	Date of payment	Amount of interest or aggregate interest

I hereby certify that the above statement contains a complete list of persons to whom interest or aggregate interest exceeding Rs. 400 was paid during the period 1st July 194 to 30th June 194 .

9. The present Rules 25 to 32 and Rule 35 (inclusive) shall be omitted."

S. KANAKARATNARAJ, *Law Secy.*

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